

HOME NEWS

Changes in matters of privilege in the offing

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent
Westminster

After a protest that Tories were just as liable as trade union Labour MPs were to sponsorship endangering their independence, the Commons yesterday agreed by 233 votes to 45 that a motion passed earlier this week at the annual conference of the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe) should be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

The Speaker had earlier ruled, at the request of Mr Robert Adley, Conservative MP for Christchurch and Lymington, that the union's threat to withdraw support from its sponsored MPs unless they stopped supporting public spending cuts was a prima facie breach of privilege.

Although Mr Foot, Leader of the House, rose swiftly to move the necessary motion to refer the matter to the committee, some Labour MPs were clearly suspicious of Mr Adley's motives.

Mr Dennis Skinner, Labour MP for Bolsover, at once began a lengthy dissertation on the dangers of sponsorship in general and secret sponsorship of Tory MPs in particular. He suspected that large sums of money from companies and interests all over the country were ending up in the welcoming pockets of Conservative MPs.

How could anyone know, he asked, how many organisations had threatened to withdraw their cash if Tory MPs did not do as they were told?

Although Mr Foot did his best to soothe Mr Skinner's injured feelings with hints that all sorts of changes over the way the House dealt with matters of privilege were in the offing, the member for Bolsover was not to be put off.

When Mr Prentice, the former Labour minister, was asked to jump into the fray, this was a much more serious matter than Mr Skinner seemed to think, he said.

If the Nupe resolution was allowed to become a precedent it would be a dangerous intervention in the normal democratic traditions of this country, Mr Prentice thundered, apparently forgetting that much the same sort of thing has been tried by trade unions on many occasions in recent years. MPs, he added, were not in the House to be bought and sold.

When Mr Prentice had said the Leader of the House remarked, only served to illustrate the difficulty of having a debate before they had looked at the precedents and all the facts, as the Committee of Privileges would do if MPs would only allow them to get on with it. On that happy note the House divided.

Parliamentary report, page 6

Corrections

Lord Canning was the first Viceroy of India, not Lord Lytton, as stated on May 17.

An article on May 5 on Washington Old Hall may have given an impression that the hall was used only as a community centre. The National Trust asks us to point out that the hall is open to the public. The ruins are situated in the grounds of a typical manor house of the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. The community centre is in an upper floor.

£2.20 pension rise inadequate, TUC says

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

Pensioners are to rise in November by £2.20 a week for the single pensioner and £3.50 for a married couple, giving new pensions of £17.50 and £28 a week.

Making the announcement in the Commons yesterday, Mr Ennals, Secretary of State for Social Services, said the increase would be 14.4 per cent more than enough to cover inflation since the last rise.

Coming just after the Treasury announcement that inflation last month was 17.5 per cent on April, 1976, Mr Ennals's statement was greeted with protests that the Government was not fulfilling its obligations to pensioners.

The TUC condemned it as inadequate and too late, and the Labour and Conservative Groups threatened to take the Government to the High Court, as it did over the increases last year.

At a press conference, Mr Ennals defended the increases as being based on a firm assessment of inflation rates by November. The April, 1976, figure was not out of line with government forecasts, he said, and by the summer inflation would be falling again because of the effects of last year's drought, the fall in the value of sterling, and the supply and interest rates would all have worked themselves through the economy. The withdrawal of the extra tax on petrol in August would also help to reduce inflation.

"I am entitled to believe that the Government is entitled to be optimistic about future price trends," Mr Ennals said.

Pressed to say what the Government would do if its estimates proved wrong, Mr Ennals said that it was for the Government to decide if by some mischance inflation rose by more than 13 per cent in November compared with last November. He was confident that the estimates would prove correct and that pensioners would have a real increase in their standard of living in November.

The Government has decided to give pensioners a slightly

INCREASED BENEFIT RATES

| | Proposed weekly | Existing weekly |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Standard invalid, widows' and rent pensioners, widowed mothers' allowances | | |
| Single person | 17.50 | 15.30 |
| Wife or other adult dep | 19.50 | 17.30 |
| Unemployment and sickness benefit | | |
| Single person | 14.70 | 12.90 |
| Wife or other adult dep | 16.70 | 14.90 |
| Married woman (normal rate) | 10.50 | 9.20 |
| Maternity allowance | 14.70 | 12.90 |
| Invalidity allowance payable with invalid pension, when incapacity began before age: | | |
| 45 | 9.70 | 8.20 |
| 45-50 men, 55 women | 2.30 | 2.00 |
| 50-60 men, 55 women | 1.15 | 1.00 |
| Attendance allowance | | |
| Higher rate | 14.00 | 12.20 |
| Lower rate | 9.50 | 8.15 |
| Old persons' pensioners: | | |
| Wife | 6.30 | 5.80 |
| Other persons | 10.50 | 9.20 |
| Non-contributory invalidity pension | | |
| Invalid care allowance | 10.50 | 9.20 |
| Increase non-contributory invalidity pension or invalid care allowance for wife or other adult dep | 6.30 | 5.80 |
| Supplementary benefit, ordinary scales: | | |
| Husband and wife | 22.55 | 20.55 |
| Person living alone | 14.50 | 12.70 |
| One person aged: | | |
| Not less than 15 | 11.60 | 10.15 |
| Less than 15 but not less than 16 | 8.50 | 7.50 |
| Less than 16 but not less than 17 | 7.40 | 6.50 |
| Less than 17 but not less than 18 | 6.10 | 5.30 |
| Less than 18 but not less than 19 | 4.95 | 4.35 |
| Less than 19 | 4.10 | 3.60 |

* Where a retirement pensioner, claimant or dependent is aged 40 or over, 25p less.

† Excluding 25p age addition.

greater increase than people on short-term benefits, such as sickness and unemployment benefits. It has done so by applying a 14 per cent increase across the board and rounding up to the nearest 10p for pensioners and other people on long-term benefits, and rounding down for short-term beneficiaries.

Mr Ennals said that the change did not amount to a reversal of the action of Mrs Castle, his predecessor, who last year gave short-term beneficiaries an increase of 1 per cent more than pensioners.

Mr Ennals said the figures in both cases were much the same, and it would be wrong to put short-term beneficiaries at a disadvantage.

He has decided not to reduce the number of children's rates paid with supplementary benefits, as had been proposed earlier, and strong opposition from Civil Service unions. Instead the issue will be considered by the review on the supplementary

benefits scheme, so that it will be subject to public discussion.

Mr Ennals confirmed that the family income supplement will be going up in November, and that the non-contributory invalidity pension for disabled housewives will begin on November 14, the date when all other benefits will be increased. The details of both would not be announced until later.

The full cost of the increases announced yesterday will be £1,500m in a full year. Supplementary benefits will be raised by 14.4 per cent for people on the long-term rates, and by 14 per cent for those on short-term rates, the same level of increase as the national insurance benefits. Housing and dietary allowances plus a supplementary benefit will also go up by 14 per cent.

The TUC said: "In March, this year, in the TUC's economic survey, we sought early increases of £4 for a married couple and £2.50 for a single person. We are therefore disappointed that the Government has not been able to ensure that pensioners receive the same increases as work people generally and to pay the increases at an earlier date."

Mr Frank Field, director of the child Poverty Action Group, said the poor would greet the new increases with disbelief. They knew, as the Government thought, that prices were rising now at 17.5 per cent and were going to rise faster. Because the poor spent disproportionately more on food and heating their experience of price increases was greater.

The group would take the Government to the High Court to challenge whether it was fulfilling its statutory obligation to protect benefits against price rises. It would argue that the Government was breaking its own rules. When pensioners were assured that their pensions would keep pace with the better of the rise in prices or earnings, there was a degree of security.

Mr Hugh Faulkner, honorary director of Help the Aged, accused the Government of breaking its own rules. When pensioners were assured that their pensions would keep pace with the better of the rise in prices or earnings, there was a degree of security.

NFU wants reduced subsidies on EEC pigs

By Our Agricultural Correspondent

Mr Henry Plumb, president of the National Farmers Union, called yesterday for a cut in EEC subsidies on imports of processed pig to Britain. He said that would reduce the gap between prices paid to British pig producers and those paid to EEC countries. The details of both would not be announced until later.

He was supported by Mr John Lock, director of the Bacon and Meat Manufacturers' Association, who said: "We are very concerned about the loss of confidence which will cause a considerable loss of export orders for our pigs leading to a shortage."

What we want to get across is that we have a problem in this country which is worse than in the rest of the EEC. Mr Plumb called for a reduction of monetary compensatory amounts, or subsidies on intra-Community trade, from the cost of feed. That would oblige the British Government to change its policy of holding prices down through the "green pound", the device which makes EEC farm prices as expressed in sterling.

Mr Plumb, who is a former minister and a leading advocate of a change of attitude to Europe, had opened the debate, pressing his case for greater consultation with the British members of the European Community. He said that the policy changes that may be contemplated to retain the votes of the 13 Liberal MPs.

He referred to a letter he had sent to Mr Hayward, general secretary of the party, at the time the pact was signed, asking for a special meeting of the NEC to discuss the question of consultation. He got only 14 of the 15 NEC signatures required to summon a special meeting, but he thought the matter should be aired.

Mr Plumb said there is an urgent need to discuss the political effects of the pact and for the NEC to define its attitude to the agreement, explaining the situation to the party conference and giving guidance to the party in the country.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Lib-Lab pact may last until general election

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister and Mr Foot, Leader of the House and the Government's business manager, said yesterday that they were hopeful of continuing the Liberal-Labour partnership in the next session of Parliament, and indeed until they decided that the time is right for a general election.

But Mr Callaghan told the Labour Party national executive conference that the pact was not a permanent arrangement. He thought the pact would last until the next general election, but he would not say whether it would be renewed after that.

He was not advocating the idea of any permanent coalition with the Liberals, but there was a need, he said, to continue this partnership.

It is not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

ing the situation to the party conference and giving guidance to the party in the country.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Callaghan said the Cabinet had not yet decided whether to recommend to the European Parliament, and full account would be taken of the Liberal desire for proportional representation.

Mr Callaghan, who was speaking before the Tribune Group's call for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC, said there was great conflict in the PLP about direct elections.

If the NEC wanted the Government to carry on an accommodation to be found, the party could easily wreck itself on this subject.

Mr Plumb said that the agreement had been reached because it was essential that the timing of the election should not be chosen on the initiative of the Conservatives, with collaboration from the minor parties.

It was not a question of the Liberals in Parliament, now having superior consultation, Mr Plumb said. Recently the party had set up a new system of regular consultation between the Cabinet ministers and groups of the PLP. Proposals to put forward by the committee that forms a link between backbenchers and the Government, had been accepted by the Prime Minister, he said.

Mr Prentice says he will defend seat

By Peter Weymark

Mr Charles Wintour, managing director of the Daily Express, launched a bitter personal attack yesterday on Mr Vere Hargreaves, chairman of Associated Newspapers, which own the Daily Mail.

In a reference to the bid by Associated Newspapers for the Evening Standard, Mr Wintour said that Mr Hargreaves was in a position to endanger the jobs of 1,700 people in Fleet Street, through the accident of birth.

He criticized the Daily Mail's behaviour over the British Leyland affair.

Mr Wintour recalled that on the exposure of a forged letter allegedly sent by Lord Ryder of Ebury, chairman of the National Enterprise Board, Mr David English, editor of the Daily Mail, had "honourably and immediately" offered his resignation.

He went on: "Mr Hargreaves, rightly in my view, rejected it. But in attempting to answer the Prime Minister's description of the Daily Mail's conduct as contemptible and a display of political spite, he drags up the appointment of Mr Peter Jay to Washington."

In other words, he is sneering at the charge of nepotism against the name of the Prime Minister.

"Why is Mr Vere Hargreaves attacking me?"

Mr Wintour said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

He said that the Daily Express was a newspaper of record, and it was his duty to speak out against what he saw as a breach of privilege.

HOME NEWS

ct may
il electio

ing the situation
conference and
to the party in
Mr. P. J. O'Brien
agreement had
because it was
the timing of the
not be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.

the Conservative
party. The party
made it clear
that the Liberal
party would not
be chosen on
collaboration from
the Conservative
party.



Thatcher at yesterday's Conservative Women's annual conference: Little flamboyance, great expectations.

Mrs Thatcher pledges more spending on police

Conservatives to spending more to maintain an efficient and loyal police force.

Her comments echoed those of Mr. William Whitely, spokesman on home affairs, who told the conference earlier that it would be a black day for Britain if the police went on strike.

"It is disastrous that a burning sense of grievance about their pay structure and their families' standard of living has driven our police to a state of militancy," he said.

Mrs Thatcher, speaking for her closing speech to 2,700 delegates at Central Westminster, in which she led out a virtual demolition of the Government's record and set her wish for an early election.

Concentrating on social and law services, the Conservative leader singled out police as the most important of the world's, are comparing action which only a time ago would have been unthinkable," she said. "We do not want to run our affairs in a way that the police think will be better looked after by any other force."

Mrs Thatcher pledged the

Rally of nationalists taut with tensions

From Ronald Faux Dundee

The Scottish National Party three-day conference opening in Dundee today will be the largest and most widely observed of the spring series of Scottish political gatherings.

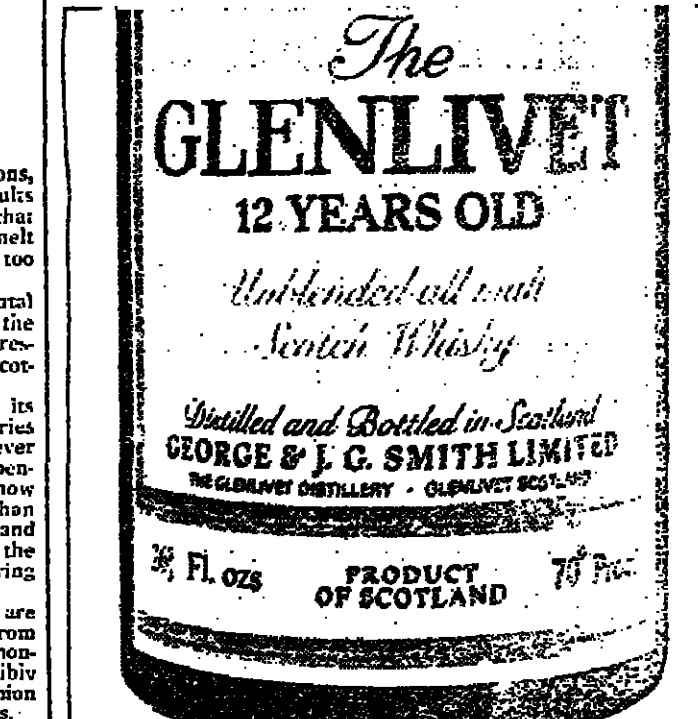
The party is a political entity, not a branch of a larger party, and retains the political initiative in Scotland even though its showing in recent local elections was not the sweeping success that had been predicted.

The 1977 conference is likely to go down as the occasion when independence, unqualified by any halfway house of a Scottish assembly, came fully into the open as a positive issue, rather than an idealistic hope.

Devolution has no mention on the agenda. With the collapse of the Government's Bill, no resolutions were put forward on the subject.

There remains some dispute between the traditionalists in the party who think the time is not ripe to campaign all out for self-government and those demanding an unfettered Scottish nation now.

Opinion polls, which show that a substantial number of nationalist supporters, probably three out of five, do not believe in Scottish independence, are



The Glenlivet. One little word makes our whisky unique in all the world.

You may see other malt whiskies with Glenlivet in their name. However, since 1850 only one has had the right to call itself 'The Glenlivet'.

The Glenlivet is Scotland's original unblended malt. In 1900 Scotland's oldest licensed distillery, and is widely acknowledged to be the finest in the world.

So you see how important one little word can be.

'The Glenlivet.' The Malt. 12 years old & 'The finest in the world.'

Statement on devolution must wait until Whitsun

By David Leigh Political Staff

The Government has failed to produce a marketable new devolution package in time for the Whitsun recess, and Mr. P. J. O'Brien, Leader of the House, will be unable to make a statement today.

It is now likely that a statement will be made immediately after the Whitsun recess, in two or three weeks. But ministers are becoming increasingly vague about what it will contain.

There is usually a detailed set of new proposals for

One little word makes our whisky unique in all the world.

You may see other malt whiskies with Glenlivet in their name. However, since 1850 only one has had the right to call itself 'The Glenlivet'.

The Glenlivet is Scotland's original unblended malt. In 1900 Scotland's oldest licensed distillery, and is widely acknowledged to be the finest in the world.

So you see how important one little word can be.

'The Glenlivet.' The Malt. 12 years old & 'The finest in the world.'

Scheme to train teachers in maths and sciences

Launching the new scheme at a press conference yesterday, Mr. Oakes, Minister of State for higher education, said the special programme, which was first announced by the Chancellor in his Budget speech in March, might be particularly suitable for redundant executives in industry and commerce.

The scheme is to be financed by the training services agency of the Department of Employment and administered by the Local Government Training Board. It provides for payment of grants to local education authorities to encourage them to absorb serving teachers on full salary for training, the payment of all tuition fees, and for maintenance grants for mature entrants and teachers not employed by a local authority.

The weekly maintenance allowances will be £45 for students, £10 for an adult dependant, and £3 for each child. Students living away from home to attend a course will receive an additional lodging allowance of up to £15 a week. A weekly stipend of up to £15 a week will be payable to those living at home.

Further information may be obtained from the Department of Education and Science, Elizabeth House, York Road, London, SE1.

Youth on show for the Queen

From Penny Symon Edinburgh

The harsher side of being a young person today, as well as the opportunities for fun and games, was illustrated in an exhibition visited by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh yesterday.

The exhibition formed part of a pageant of Scottish youth at Meadowbank stadium, Edinburgh.

Among displays by cadets, young farmers, youth hostellers, scouts and guides were those showing the difficulties faced by young people who leave school to begin the thankless task of searching for a job.

A Manpower Services Commission leaflet, detailing the Government's new work-experience scheme, said that finding a first job could be like "bashing your head against a brick wall."

"Exporting shoals of small-value consignments, we find ECGD world wide cover is vital"

"You can't sell overseas from an armchair, and we have people constantly travelling all over the world seeking orders in highly competitive markets. As a result, we send a large number of under-£10,000 consignments to well over 5,000 customers."

"In our enthusiasm for expansion, we still need to ensure that we are dealing with financially sound buyers. And this is where ECGD comes in. In many cases we can go ahead and be covered by ECGD on our own credit information—but for bigger orders with new buyers ECGD's vetting is a must."

Mr. D. J. Allday is Managing Director of A. E. Auto Parts Ltd., Bradford. Currently, the company is marketing overseas well over £20 million worth of automotive parts annually—two-thirds of its turnover.

ECGD insures from contract or shipment dates. Cover is offered for contracts in sterling or other approved currencies for:

- Continuous, worldwide business ranging from raw or processed materials and consumer goods to mass-produced engineering equipment.
- Sales through UK confirming houses, and by UK merchants.
- Sales to or by overseas subsidiaries of UK firms.
- Services and constructional works contracts.
- Other single large sales of capital equipment, ships and aircraft.

ECGD also offers for certain export business:

- Bank guarantees for export finance at favourable rates.
- Guarantees for loans and lines of credit to overseas borrowers.
- Guarantees for performance bonds, pre-shipment finance and project participants' insolvency.
- Cost escalation cover.

For full details call at your local ECGD office.



Tinister considers what to do about defiant Tameside

Our Education correspondent

Mrs. Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, is considering what to do over the refusal of Tameside education authority to accept the Government's decision for the submission of proposals for the comprehensive re-organisation of schools.

The deadline passed on Tuesday, with no word from Tameside, which is one of eight Conservative-controlled councils which were asked six months ago to submit proposals to the Government for abolishing selective education.

Two London boroughs, Bexley and Kingston upon Thames, submitted complete and acceptable proposals. Mrs. Williams said in a parliamentary written reply yesterday, "I am sure that the Government will bring a change of government and of policy."

Casualty ward had no doctor

Road accident victims and other patients at Sandwell, West Midlands, had to be sent to hospitals in Wolverhampton, Dudley and Walsall yesterday when the casualty department at West Bromwich District Hospital closed for seven hours for lack of a doctor.

Lip repairers monstrate QE2 docks

Our Correspondent Hampton

Queen Elizabeth 2 arrived at Hampton yesterday to the sea of two thousand repair workers who chanted past her berth, jeering dockers unloading luggage.

The repair men have blacked QE2 because Cunard, her owner, has decided to have the ship's annual overhaul carried in America this year instead of Southampton.

They tried to persuade other unions to follow suit. The dockers refused, and tonight, originally agreed, changed their minds on hearing the dockers' decision.

Part from the demonstration, the liner's arrival went off with normal routine. The ship is to sail today on a cruise. The docking is not expected to delay her departure.

Late entry forms bar 54 nurses from final exams

By a Staff Reporter

The intrusiveness of an examination board is threatened to disrupt the careers of a group of nursing students in Hertfordshire. Because entry forms were sent in late by their college, the 54 students are being denied the chance to sit their final examinations next month. As a result, they will have to wait until November, by which time jobs may have been lost.

The refusal of the National Nursing Examination Board to accept late entry forms after an administrative error at St Albans College has led to a flurry of protests. Nine students went to the board's offices in Greenway Place, London, yesterday asking the board to reconsider. Officials of the board were called in to the Department of Education and Science for a meeting. No decision was taken, but

ECGD

INSURANCE FOR BRITISH EXPORTERS

To make an appointment or for information contact the Information Officer, Export Credits Guarantee Department—quoting reference T M—at Glasgow, Belfast, Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham, Cambridge, Bristol, London West End, Croydon or Tottenham offices; or Joan Swales, Information Section, ECGD, Aldermanbury House, London EC2P 2EL, (Tel: 01-606 6699, Extn 258).

HOME NEWS

Councils may seek new law on accidents as road surfaces crumble

By Michael Bailly
Transport Correspondent

Britain's roads and pavements are crumbling so fast that local authorities may seek a change in the law to protect them from accident claims, the usually staid Institution of Municipal Engineers suggested yesterday.

Ruts and potholes are appearing in roads, pavements slabs are sinking, pedestrians are tripping, vehicles and buildings are being damaged as a result of a cut of a fifth in maintenance combined with a rise of a tenth in traffic over the past five years.

One big big undertaking had twice as many broken springs last year. Accident rates, particularly for cycles and motor vehicles, are rising, and insurance claims have doubled in some cases over the past two years, the institution said at a London press conference.

It wants the Government to reconsider transport priorities with a view to restoring the cut in road maintenance (excluding that for motorways and trunk roads) from £490m in 1972 to £410m this year, probably by cutting public transport subsidies.

The engineers are particularly aggrieved because the cuts have fallen more heavily on local authorities' roads in towns, where four fifths of accidents happen, than on trunk roads and

motorways, which are the Department of Transport's responsibility.

Mr Stuart Mustow, vice-president of the institution and West Midlands county surveyor, said: "It is a question of getting the priorities right."

Subsidies for rail and bus had eaten into available transport resources so that road maintenance was falling behind at a probable rate of 20 per cent a year, involving far costlier re-instatement at some time in the future.

There was clear evidence that the maintenance cuts were contributing to road casualties, Mr Mustow said, and local authorities were facing increased claims from the public, particularly from pedestrians.

"It is a strange world in which we encourage people to buy motor cycles and bicycles on the ground of fuel economy and lay them open to greater risk of death or injury from inadequately maintained roads," Mr Mustow said.

The Government should consider carefully looking again at the law governing local authority liability, the president, Mr Deryck Peake, Ealing's director of technical services, said. Until 1964 that was confined to cases where roadworks had been carried out, and if accidents continued to rise through Government-imposed maintenance cuts there might be a case for returning to that situation.

TV coverage of silver jubilee

Sir Edmund Hillary will be seen on television from New Zealand lighting one of the Commonwealth bonfires on June 6, part of the BBC's coverage of the Queen's silver jubilee.

Extensive coverage on June 6 and 7 will be given by both the BBC and commercial television: ITV described its contribution as "the biggest and most expensive continuous outside broadcast operation".

Burglars started fatal blaze

Two burglars who were alleged to have started a fire in which an elderly man died were jailed at Manchester Crown Court yesterday. They were said to have started the fire to destroy their fingerprints. Dale Hans, aged 23, of Hilary Street, was jailed for 10 years, and Kevin Alston, aged 22, of Leyland Road, both Burnley, Lancs., for eight years.

Volunteers to inhale radioactive aerosol

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

An experiment using volunteers to inhale dust labelled with a trace of radio active material is planned by the National Radiological Protection Board. The project is described among papers in the first report on research and development since the organization was established seven years ago.

Most of the research papers are progress reports on work designed to protect the public and workers from radiation. Hence a large number of studies concern the way in which radioactive materials such as plutonium, and similar but less well known substances in radioactive waste materials, behave in the body. Such waste products are accumulating with the increased use of nuclear energy and the development of atomic power stations needing so-called "high burn-up" nuclear fuels. The question arises of how to remove those materials if an accident should cause a cloud of radioactive substances to escape across the country-side.

An aerosol that simulates such an event has been prepared from a naturally occurring clay called montmorillonite labelled with manganese-54 and yttrium-88. Aerosol mixtures are made with very fine clay particles measuring one micron and five microns (millionths of a metre). Measurements will be made over the year to discover how long it takes the substance to be cleared from the lungs. On that information, estimates can be made of the dose of radiation that would be received by individuals should an accident occur.

The size of inhaled particles is recognized as one of two key factors in assessing the risks of radioactive contamination. The other is the chemical property of the material.

More cooperation with parents urged in education report

By Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent

Parents and pupils would have a right to information on a child's progress, performance and conduct at school under a plan for the reorganization and streamlining of school record systems. That is put forward by the Government in the draft of its forthcoming Green Paper on schools in England and Wales.

A circular is to be sent out to local education authorities asking them to examine and report on their existing practices on keeping records of pupils' progress. The review, the draft document says, would cover the records, themselves, arrangements for parents to see records, and what value such records should have.

Clear and reliable records of progress are necessary if individual help and counselling are to be provided, the document says. The keeping and transmission of records needs to be systematic and understandable. It should be subject to clearly understood controls on what was and what was not kept, and should pay full regard not only to the needs of teachers

and pupils but also of parents. The "great debate" on education had shown that parents wanted more information about schools so that they might better understand their children's development. Much of that wish could be met by giving parents greater access to schools, and at times convenient to the parents.

More frequent meetings to discuss a child's progress would also assist, as would more comprehensive and more comprehensible school reports. Reports at present varied greatly in the amount of information made available to parents. "Parents and children have a right to know how well each pupil is doing in each of his subjects, to have information on his or her class conduct, attendance, and interest in the work," the document says.

The Government also wanted to see an improvement in the quantity of information about schools, particularly secondary schools, given to parents by local authorities. Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, would issue a circular to local authorities

later this year describing the kind of information about secondary schools that she felt should normally be given to parents. It would include details of size, admission arrangements, range of courses available, which public examinations were taken, pastoral care arrangements and other similar matters.

The Government rejects, however, the use of national examination or standardized test results to produce "league tables" of the performance of schools. Used in isolation, such tables could be seriously misleading, the document says.

Nevertheless, the growing recognition that schools should account to society had led the Government to the conclusion that standards of performance should be regularly monitored. The Assessment Performance Unit was to embark on a programme of national assessment on a sample basis, in 1978, starting with mathematics, probably with 11-year-olds and 15-year-olds, and then moving on to English and science. Traditionally, information

about pupils leaving school for employment or further education had been expressed through public examinations. But there were limitations to the usefulness of such information. Examination results did not provide a comprehensive picture of the personal qualities of a school-leaver, and many pupils (a fifth) left school without achieving any graded result.

The Government was therefore considering commissioning a national study on the possibilities of a leaving certificate for all pupils. Such a certificate would be of interest to employers and others, and might also encourage each leaver with something to show for his years at school.

Several practical difficulties had to be examined, however. It was not clear what value could be expected for such certificates. There was a risk that they might be more of a discouragement to those whose certificates were unfavourable than a stimulus to the rest. The production of honest and frank reports could lead to greater controversy between parents and teachers.

The Government was also interested in the proposal for "group certificates" for examinations. The Department of Education and Science would start talks with Schools Councils and bodies about the possibility of setting up an advisory on that issue. But no date had yet been taken on proposed changes to 15-plus or 18-plus examinations, or on the introduction of a new examination at 17 plus.

The Government rejects suggestions that children's attainment should be subjected to rigid and uniform tests, but considers that the merit in consistent print of assessment being aimed at all local education authorities.

The Green Paper on schools, which is the outcome of a "great debate" on education, is due to be published in the draft from which above information has been taken. It is believed to be drawn up or fifth to have superseded by a revised version.

'Clean Air Act needed for radio spectrum'

By Our Science Editor

Legislation equivalent to the Clean Air Act should be devised to protect radio frequencies from interference, a report on the use of the radio spectrum discussed by the Institution of Electrical Engineers yesterday suggested. The institution is to propose to the International Radio Consultative Committee, which advises on allocation of radio frequencies, ways in which increased demands of broadcasting, satellite links, mobile radio, navigation and other apparatus can be squeezed into available bands.

Ingenuous methods are suggested to allow different communications over the same channels without their interfering with each other. Nevertheless more information is ready for transmission than the radio

spectrum can conveniently accommodate. All transmitters emit wasteful energy which interferes with other equipment.

Methods for ensuring their more efficient operation is examined. Man-made interference from cities sometimes rivals thunderstorms as a cause of disruption. It can hamper paging and mobile radios.

Electric motors, fluorescent lighting, thermostats, welding apparatus, cars, electric vehicles and electronic regulators also affect radio waves.

Some devices are suppressed by law, but the method of damping interference is not effective. The report asks for more rigorous developments in that field and for new regulations on sources of interference not covered.

Precedent is relied on by civil servants

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Douglas Allen, Head of the Home Civil Service, said last night that it was far more difficult for the Government to keep its operations secret than for the private sector to avoid examination.

Addressing the Institute of Administrative Management, in the City of London, Sir Douglas said that the Government regularly "cross-examined" civil servants about all aspects of departmental work. Aggrieved citizens could seek redress through their MPs and the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration.

"The need to justify decisions is therefore a regular feature of Civil Service life," he said. "Indeed, it has been suggested that it leads to excessive caution in decision-making on the ground that the civil servant who innovates or who works with as few subordinates as possible is exposing himself to more risk of being criticized than the civil servant who sticks to tried paths."

Sir Douglas said one consequence was the need to keep detailed written records. Sir Douglas agreed that the Civil Service, like all large bureaucracies, was unavoidably ruled by precedent. There were fears about crowding new ones because of the expense it might cause to the taxpayer.

The appeal to precedent is in many respects the ultimate weapon in both attacking or defending an entrenched position. The machine is more likely to make a favourable response if it can be demonstrated that the concession sought had been conceded before," Sir Douglas said.

Mr Shore confident of housing programmes

By John Young
Planning Reporter

The Government could be reasonably confident about the maintenance of its housing programmes from next year onwards, Mr Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday.

He told the annual general meeting of the National Federation of Housing Associations that naturally he could not guarantee that his department's expenditure would not once again be cut. "But we have, I believe, come through the worst of the appalling difficulties which faced us following the world recession and the oil crisis."

The converse of Mr Shore's optimism appears to be that no extra funds will be made available during the present financial year other than the extra short-term aid already announced for the inner cities and for the construction industry, the extra £13m which it has been stated will be at local authorities' disposal under section 105 of the Housing Act, 1974, as a result of falling interest rates, and any loans negotiated from private sources by the Housing Corporation.

At present the Government is under some pressure to provide more money for housing rehabilitation, in order to increase the supply of homes as quickly as possible and to relieve unemployment. With tens of thousands of local authority and private dwellings empty and awaiting renovation, the argument goes, now is the ideal time to use out-of-work skilled labour, which may no longer be available when the economy recovers.

The National Home Improvement Council disclosed last week that it had approved the Manpower Services Commission funding of the £1 costs on specified reliability projects.

Since it is hardly likely, the Government would agree to subsidize private projects, council presumably had in a local authority and housing association schemes in house action areas and general improvement areas.

Concern about unemployment was also expressed yesterday by the Architects' Journal, which suggested that about a third of Britain's architects might be out of a job by next April. Not only would architects be desperate for work, but the whole building industry, it said, was in a state of "disintegration".

But the possibility of housing projects being funded through the job-creation programme appears to be envisaged as a means of relieving the unemployment problem, and with the department of Employment's occupation with finding it for young people and training unskilled workers.

£393 award for man who may be deported

From Our Correspondent
Llandudno

A German who has been recommended for deportation was awarded £393 by an industrial tribunal yesterday, unfair dismissal by his employer.

Michael Krohls, aged 30, described himself as a bus traveller to the hearing at Llandudno, Centre, Cheshire, has completed a two-year sentence and is awaiting the Home Secretary's decision about his future.

At Llandudno, Magistrate's Court on March 21 he admitted stealing a hired colour television set, valued at £1,000, and contravening the Immigration Act.

The court had been told that Herr Krohls, from Dortmund, had convictions for fraud, Germany, and had been deported from Australia.

Yesterday Herr Krohls, the tribunal that he had worked at the St George's Hotel, Llandudno, from May until December last year. At the end of September he was promoted restaurant manager. He was an acting hotel manager later wrongly dismissed by his employer. "In December I resigned because I was several times hit by a German swine, and a German pig, by members of staff," he said. "I was dismissed on 10 March 1976. I was awarded £740 a week's security."

The hotel, which is in Llandudno, was not represented at the hearing. Mr George Rhu, the tribunal chairman, said he was satisfied that there was constructive dismissal.

Green Paper expected to discuss Annan findings

By Kenneth Goffing

Extensive comment has been arriving at the Home Office since the Annan committee published its report two months ago. With little more than a month left before the closing date of July 1, the next step is expected to be the preparation of a Green Paper to allow for the widest possible discussion of the issues raised by the report on the future of broadcasting in Britain.

Some haste is necessary, as emerged from Monday's Commons debate. Time, in parliamentary terms, is short, since in two years the licences of the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting Authority come up for renewal.

The companies have commissioned a detailed and updated financial study of ITC for evidence to the Home Office. The kind of evening viewing on two channels the companies have in mind is as follows:

| Tuesday | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ITV 1 | ITV 2 |
| 5.15 Light entertainment | 5.15 Optional children's programming |
| 5.45 News and magazine programme | 6.00 Tonight at six |
| 6.30 Crossroads | 6.30 Indoors outdoors |
| 7.00 Dave Allen and friends | 6.55 News |
| | 7.00 About Britain: Documentary programme co-produced by all companies in ITV, reflecting terrain and character of regions |
| 7.30 Comedy | 7.30 New frontiers: A series of scientific programmes pitched at a high level to catch the interest of professionals as well as the lay public |
| 8.00 Film series | 8.00 Continuing story - Serials and serials dealing in greater depth with different social milieus (for example, Snow, Anthony Powell) |
| 9.00 Drama or documentaries | 8.30 An evening in Europe: European broadcasting (drama, light entertainment and current affairs) |
| 10.00 News at ten | 10.30 News at ten (extended comment) |
| | 11.00 Close down |

Public Secrets campaigns for more information

By a Staff Reporter

A watchdog body calling itself Public Secrets has been formed to campaign for freer access to official information. It is working with the Outer Circle Policy Unit, an independent think-tank organization set up by the Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust.

The new body was set up on the initiative of Mr Frank Field, editor of the *Guardian*, and Mr Paul Barker, editor of *New Society*. Mr Field wrote the original article, based on leaked Cabinet minutes, that gave details of the long-running process that led to the closure of the child benefit scheme.

TUC press officers will not restrict information

By Tim Jones
Labour Reporter

The TUC will not deny information to journalists who do not belong to the affiliated National Union of Journalists. Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said yesterday that TUC press officers would continue the practice "unless and until it is challenged by the union concerned". If the NUJ does ask that press information should be given only to its members, the submission will be considered by the General Council of the TUC.

The controversy arose last week after the NUJ had asked the TUC press department to decide to deny information to Mr John Hosken, index correspondent with BBC 1, who left the NUJ to join rival and non-affiliated Institute of Journalists.

Mr Murray said it was the practice to ask of journalists' union membership cards. Asked for his opinion, he replied: "I'm a lot of my life people in belonging to affiliations." Industrial correspondent under national newspaper proposed to Mr K. Morgan, general secretary of the NUJ, about Mr Hosken's action. He has been asked to pursue the matter with the TUC's printing industries unit.

How to get a grant of up to 22% on the cost of new industrial building, plant and machinery

Capital grants for new plant, machinery and new building. Loans on favourable terms or interest relief grants. Removal grants. New factories with a 2-year rent-free period. Competitive rents. These are available in the Areas for Expansion.

If you are considering expansion, your company could gain from these incentives. Companies already in the Areas for Expansion and others expanding or moving into them should take advantage now of the help available.

Telephone one of our Industrial Expansion Teams today for further information or send in the coupon for our free booklet.

London tel: 01-211 6486

24-hour answer-service for booklet enquiries only: 01-834 2026

Scotland: Glasgow, tel: 041-248 2855

Wales: Tel Cardiff 62131 (STD code 0222)

Northern Region: Tel Newcastle upon Tyne 24722 (STD code 0632)

North West: Manchester, tel: 061-236 2171

Yorkshire & Humberside: Tel Leeds 443171 (STD code 0532)

East Midlands: Tel Nottingham 56181 (STD code 0602)

West Midlands: Birmingham, tel: 021-632 4111

South West: Tel Plymouth 21891 (STD code 0752) or Bristol 291071 (STD code 0272)

London & South East: London, tel: 01-603 2060 Ext 221

Eastern Region: London, tel: 01-603 2070 Ext 359/360

Northern Ireland: Tel Belfast 34488 (STD code 0232) or London 01-493 0601

THE AREAS FOR EXPANSION

Send for details

To: The Industrial Expansion Team, Department of Industry, Millbank Tower, London SW1P 4QU. Please send me full details of the benefits available in the Areas for Expansion.

Name _____

Position in Company _____

Company _____

Nature of Business _____

Address _____

Areas for Expansion

Incentives for Industry

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY in association with the Scottish Economic Planning Department and the Welsh Office.

HOME NEWS

fewer babies are now offered for adoption

Our Social Policy correspondent reports a long-term decline in the number of babies available for adoption. Figures published yesterday by the Department of Health and Social Security show that the number of babies offered for adoption fell to 1,400 in the first four months of this year, the lowest since 1964. The figures conform with the trend of a sharp reduction in the number of babies offered for adoption in the latter part of the 1960s and the early 1970s. An important reason for the decline is the increasing reluctance of parents to give up their babies. Another factor is the increased availability of contraception. The number of babies offered for adoption has had a relatively little impact on the number of babies adopted. The figures show that a growing proportion of children coming for adoption are of non-white origin. This trend might reflect an increased willingness among Asian and West Indian parents to consider adoption.

Escort for prisoners 'still inadequate'

Dangerous prisoners are still travelling in unsuitable vehicles with inadequate escorts, the annual conference of the Prison Officers Association was told yesterday, despite recommendations in a report on one prisoner's escape that led to four deaths. Officers attributed the failure to implement the report's recommendations fully to lack of money. Deep concern was expressed about the continuing threat to the safety of prison staff and public from rapists and murderers being moved under escort in taxis. "We are being asked to do things without the tools with which to do them," Mr. Clive Morris, of Aylesbury, said. He was commenting on the report of Mr. Gordon Fowler, Chief Inspector of the Prison Service, on the escape of William Thomas Hughes, who murdered four members of a family in Derbyshire after attacking two prison officers, who were escorting him in a hired car from Leicester prison to court at Chesterfield, where he was to face charges of rape and "grotesque bodily harm" on the morning of his escape. Mr. Morris said: "We are being asked to cram three people in the back of a taxi. Unless it is a large car that is not practical. It might be impossible to deal with a struggle if the car got out of control. He added: The service should have its own vehicles with prison officers looking after escorts in total. Mr. Terence Jarman, of Bedford, contrasted the security vehicles carrying money with the "cheapest contract vehicles" in which murderers and rapists were carried. Hughes had been travelling with one hand free, Mr. Robert Paterson, of Leicester, said. He would like to see prisoners handcuffed not to staff but with their wrists together. If Hughes's wrists had been handcuffed together he would not have escaped from the car. Referring to the dangers of the system of contract hire he said how a firm short of staff would get another taxi to turn up with no means of identification and no clearance by security. Miss Patricia Scriven, of Moor Court women's open training prison, Suffolk, said women officers were not allowed to use handcuffs. There was an old misconception that women were less violent, less dangerous or less devoted than men. The appalling rate of assaults on officers showed that, on the contrary, women were extremely vicious. Because of prison overcrowding and the rebuilding of H.M. prisons, women were being moved in parties of four, seven and 15 to one woman escort. Mr. Harry Bowen, of Bristol, said his was probably the last case of a woman being moved in a car. He told the conference that 300 prisoners a day were being moved under escort.

From two Victorian cottages to Georgian mansion St Giles' home for dictionaries

The misleading appearance of a cottage industry has amazed and amused visiting scholars from other languages, and supplied journalists with the introductions for their articles for 20 years. But after two decades of industry and expansion the dictionaries have grown too big for their cottages. In addition to the Supplement, patriarch of the tribe, eight other English dictionaries are being prepared, and three quite new ones are about to be started. Bilingual dictionaries in English and Swedish, colloquial Egyptian Arabic, Russian, Japanese, and German have recently been brought into the Walton Crescent word factory. The reference library now consists of more than eight thousand books and two million quotations and citations filed in steel cabinets in the basement. The cottages are crammed to bursting. But there are still great benefits in housing all the dictionaries under one roof: the majestic tool of the filing system is immediately available to all the lexicographers, and ideas and anguishing problems about lemmata can be cross-fertilized in informal discussion. Lexicographical decisions tend to be arrived at not by committee, as outsiders imagine, but by sensible people deciding individually. Accordingly, in September, the dictionaries are going to move house, scrip and scrippage, into a handsome Georgian mansion in St Giles'. Our lexicographers will no longer need to feel embarrassment at entertaining visiting colleagues in rooms the size of crowded cupboards.

Bad conduct discharge for fiery cross airman

Airman First Class Henry Hooper, aged 19, was discharged from the United States Air Force with a bad conduct discharge yesterday for his part in setting up a fiery cross, a symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, on his base at Lakenheath, Suffolk. He was also reduced to the lowest rank in the service. He is one of six air force policemen at the Nato fighter bomber base who face court martial charges relating to the burning of a 12ft by 7ft cross at midnight on the base football field in February. Airman Hooper, from New Jersey, was the first to be tried before a jury of senior officers. He pleaded not guilty to violating an air force regulation banning dissident demonstrations and to conspiring to violate the regulations. A senior officer at the base said yesterday: "This is the worst punishment an airman can be given. The bad conduct discharge will remain on his record in America throughout his life, and will always affect his employment chances as a civilian. Most airmen would prefer a full sentence, which would wipe the record clean." It was submitted on behalf of Airman Hooper that he had been drinking and that the cross-burning was a prank. More Home News, pages 22, 31.

ADVERTISMENT HEAR BRILLIANTLY AGAIN!

With a tiny insert right inside the ear NO WIRES NO TUBES NOTHING BEHIND THE EAR Yet, it's perfectly true. A new invention which has swept the U.S.A. is now available here. It's individually made for each person and fits right inside your ear to give you the clearest, sharpest hearing you have ever experienced—or your money back in full after a 30 day trial period. Add you can't say fairer than that! If you have a little difficulty in hearing sometimes, or you can't "get along" with ordinary hearing aids, then you simply must post the request coupon below for a fully illustrated leaflet and learn all about this new, wonderful way to hear. Or phone today and we'll send you one by return of post. Please post me, absolutely free and without obligation, a leaflet on the new invention (A 25, 27).

GLC warning on docklands group

The political position is quite clear, he added. "We are in control and we are providing most of the money." The idea of bypassing the committee completely had not previously occurred to him, but he said no reason why the GLC could not put its own plans into effect through its industry and employment committee. "We are going to get cracking in this area, and I mean physically cracking, not just talking", he said. At present the committee chairman is Mr. Percy Bell, member for Newham, South. The GLC has eight seats, the five heavily Labour-dominated boroughs eight between them, and there may be up to eight co-opted non-political members.

Lailsham warning of limit to effect of rights' Bill

Marcel Berlins would hardly be worth the trouble of having a British Bill Rights except as part of a local overture to the city's Constitutional arrangements. Lord Hailsham of St. Rylebone said in London night. He was delivering the annual Richard O'Sullivan memorial lecture, in which he berated some of the ideas raised in his recent nobility Lecture. Explaining lukewarm support for a British Bill of Rights, he said: "A Bill of Rights is no more. It will not wash. It will not work. It will not make the glow of prestige for local assemblies in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It will offer protection against our present system of voting if protection is required. It will offer only a limited guard against the misuse of Parliament's unlimited power to legislate by a temporary act of jacks in office. It will do nothing to supply the want of an acceptable and effective and chamber. It may, do or nothing to prevent session by large corporations or unions. By itself, therefore, it is a marginally worth the trouble and the labour. As it is, however, of a radical overture of our constitutional arrangements, a Bill of Rights reaching the European Convention on Human Rights is a dead but desirable addition to our arsenal of liberty against the will of bureaucratic intrusion and oppression." If there were to be a Bill of Rights for the United Kingdom, Lord Hailsham said, he was in our of incorporating the European Convention on Human Rights rather than wing up a custom-built Bill. There can be little to be said for two Bills of Rights, one for the United Kingdom and one for the European Convention, but over-riding in practice at almost every point: the one constituting an obligation in international law and enforceable in the courts, the other forming part of our domestic law and enforceable in the courts of Session (Scotland). Lord Hailsham rejected the argument that having a Bill of Rights would result in politicalisation of the judiciary. "British judges do not do political cases now, and cannot, as of now, avoid the controversy which is inevitably involved in giving judgment on matters which are politically sensitive or have political consequences." Cases such as the Laker Skytrain, Tameside, and the Post Office boycott all involved the validity or otherwise of decisions of government ministers. Charges of bias made against the judiciary by the "school of Marxist teachers of law" were false. It was true that judges must of necessity be children of their time, inheriting many of the moral standards and opinions of the age, and reflecting the educational and social system of 20 or 30 years earlier. But the safeguards against the possibility of subjectivism were extremely strong, stronger in England than in any other country. Those safeguards included the binding character of precedent, the overriding nature of statute, and the hierarchy of courts of appeal. He saw no possibility, greater than now existed, of the politicisation of the bench, nor of political appointments to it. The fears expressed of a political bench are more indicative of things that go bump in the night than the actual realities, he said. Our Political Correspondent writes: A House of Lords select committee appointed to consider whether a Bill of Rights is desirable, and if it is, what form it should take, appealed last night for help from the public. It asked for the views of individuals or organizations on the subject and, in particular, on three points. They are: in what respects the United Kingdom now is thought to be defective in the protection of human rights; in which respect a Bill of Rights would be better than a piecemeal reform of the law; and "what steps might be taken to protect a Bill of Rights, if enacted, from the encroachments of future Parliaments." People are asked to submit their views to the clerk of the committee, at the House of Lords. They may be invited later to give evidence.

better lessons for slow learners urged by teacher

Tim Devlin, a new teacher for slow learners schools is called for by Mr. David Hargreaves, a teacher and educational writer, in a book published today. He asks schools to be careful about labeling children as slow learners. He says: "If a boy is entirely geared to the idea of academic success along a narrow front, so that the pupils who seem to make those who can produce useful exercise books, then cannot be surprised if the of the pupils become alienated and throw in the towel." Schools that say they have more than a fifth of their pupils in need of remedial attention should look again at their curricula, he says. A survey by the Department of Education and Science found that one school in seven had the proportion of children needing special education was between 20 and 60 per cent. Mr. Hargreaves comments: "Am I in finding this rather strange? What happens in the school with 60 per cent special? Does it have over half its children in a remedial program while the minority follow a normal programme? He calls for a concerted effort to improve the "rather cerebral and bookish" character of school work in schools. Teaching Slow Learners by David Hargreaves, Temple Lane, 37 St. Russell St. London. Price: £5.50 hardback and paperback.

Mrs Williams seeks ideas on punishment

A wide range of interested organizations are being asked to submit views on the use of corporal punishment in schools. Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, is considering a new approach to the issue, which, according to the Department of Education, appears to be more difficult to resolve in Britain than elsewhere.

Journalists may drop strike plan

More than a hundred journalists on a Dartington newspaper group, protesting at the employment of other Dartington and Stockton Times of Mrs Josephine Smith, a subscription who refused to join the National Union of Journalists, may abandon their call for a strike. Their strike committee is to urge them today to wait for the outcome of talks with the management.

Borrowing limit for new towns

The borrowing limit for new towns is increased by £500m in the New Towns Bill published yesterday. The total debts for new town development are likely to reach the present limit of £2,250m, one year ago, by this autumn, the Department of the Environment says.

Our business can help you to get on with yours

Running a business makes many unrewarding demands on your time. Raising finance, collecting payments, credit-rating customers, insurance, paying your staff, wondering whether it's worth your while to export. Sometimes you may feel that these problems overshadow your real reason for being in business.

Lloyds Bank can help. We offer many different services to help you concentrate on your real job.

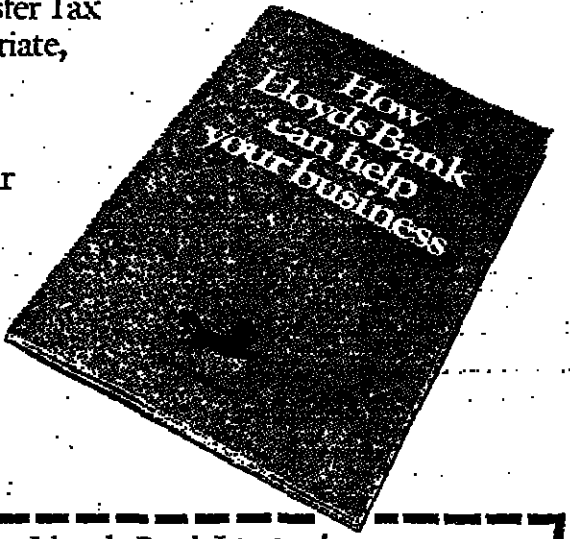
Finance We can advise you on the best way to raise finance; by overdraft, a longer-term loan or invoice-discounting to turn book-debts into immediate cash. Leasing can provide capital equipment without capital, and—if you have spare cash, we can make it work for you in many different ways.

Exporting can be worthwhile Whether you're exporting for the first time, or wish to start exporting to different parts of the world, Lloyds Bank provides a complete service. We issue Economic Reports—free—on over 100 countries; we can introduce you to potential customers, arrange export finance, and help protect you against currency risks.

Protecting your business and yourself Whatever business you're in, it needs insurance; fire, theft, damage, accident, liability and so on. Our Insurance Department can arrange this for you on competitive terms. Taking the longer view, you probably want to keep your business intact in the family. Our Trust Division can help you in this with advice on your personal tax affairs, the arrangement of your assets to make efficient provision for Capital Transfer Tax and pension plans both for yourself and, where appropriate, for your employees.

Pay Service Paying your employees can take a lot of your valuable time. Our Pay Service with its extensive computer facilities can take over these costly and time-consuming duties.

There are many other ways Lloyds Bank can help you. Send for our booklet, "How Lloyds Bank can help your business" by posting the coupon below. Or ask for a copy at your local branch of Lloyds Bank.



To: Lloyds Bank Limited, Planning and Marketing Department, 25 Monument Street, London EC3R 8BQ. Please send me a copy of your booklet "How Lloyds Bank can help your business".

Name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address _____

T/23/5/77



WEST EUROPE

Spanish-Portuguese
link to overcome
effects of dictatorship

Madrid, May 24.—Spain and Portugal have decided to work together to regain the standing in Europe which they lost under the dictatorships of General Franco and Dr Salazar.

The union of Spanish and Portuguese efforts to put their countries back among the European democracies has been the main result of the visit by President Antonio de Oliveira Bastos of Portugal, who is accompanied by his wife, to the Spanish capital.

Mr. Bastos, who is accompanied by his wife, to the Spanish capital, said at an official dinner last night that he had not been able to play an active role in international affairs because of "internal reasons", a clear reference to the country's isolation under dictatorship.

"I would say for many countries this was a wonderful opportunity to keep us out in cold. I think we have now over that stage and that there is a decreasing role to play in construction of Europe, of new international order", Mr. Bastos said.

Mr. Bastos, who is accompanied by his wife, to the Spanish capital, said at an official dinner last night that he had not been able to play an active role in international affairs because of "internal reasons", a clear reference to the country's isolation under dictatorship.

"I would say for many countries this was a wonderful opportunity to keep us out in cold. I think we have now over that stage and that there is a decreasing role to play in construction of Europe, of new international order", Mr. Bastos said.

Inflation

Rebel priest not to say
public Mass in Rome

On Our Own Correspondent, Rome, May 25.—Followers of Mr. Marcel Lefebvre, the traditionalist priest suspended a decade by the Vatican, were protesting against today that he will not challenge the Pope by saying Mass in public during his visit to Rome next month.

He will give a lecture, entitled "The Church after the Council", at the Vatican, but his hosts, the Holy See, have sent out several hundred invitations to the lecture.

So far the Vatican has shown no intention of taking any action against Mr. Lefebvre. The feeling is that the next move depends on how he behaves during his visit.

Trawler protest
ends on ferry

Brest, France, May 25.—More than 300 passengers and about 100 fishermen were trapped on the sea-Channel car ferry, Corvillat, near here tonight as Breton fishing boats prevented it from docking at the deep water port of Roscoff, as the ferry had arrived from Plymouth.

The fishermen were protesting at the arrest on Monday of a French trawler by the Royal Navy, 50 miles off the coast.

The skipper of the trawler, Corse was fined £800 by a Plymouth court yesterday for using a net to fish a cod 50 miles from the British coast.—Reuter.

Dr Kreisky defends rally
of Sudeten Germans

Vienna, May 25.—About 6,000 Sudeten Germans, part of the group expelled from Czechoslovakia after the Second World War, are converging on Vienna for a mass rally the weekend that has already filled Austria's tense relations with Prague.

The three-day celebration is being held primarily as a cultural event to honour emigrants and descendants of German minorities in Czechoslovakia, culminating in a big demonstration on Sunday.

There's nothing political in a rally, a spokesman for the organizing committee said. It is first and foremost an artistic event—operas, concerts, plays and the like.

But the Czechoslovaks fear that the rally will fan right-wing sentiment which the German movement was linked to before the war, when the Sudetenland was annexed by Hitler's Third Reich.

In a strong protest note to Austria, the Czechoslovak Government said that the rally would threaten European peace and four relations between Prague and Vienna, already strained by statements made by Dr Kreisky, the Austrian Chancellor, in defence of Czechoslovak dissidents.

The Austrians have dismissed the Czechoslovak note, rejecting complaints that the rally would dampen the spirit of détente.

Dr Kreisky said that the Czechoslovak worries were exaggerated and "simply sensational". A similar rally in Vienna, attended by 300,000 Sudeten exiles in 1959 passed without incident.

He admitted having a "soft spot" for the Sudeten Germans, as his own family came from the region.—Reuter.

EEC 'needs a relevant
social policy to survive'

Our Social Services correspondent

If the European Community is to survive and prosper, it must develop a social policy as relevant to the needs of the people, Mr. Michael Rankin, the Commission's former director-general for social affairs, says in a book published today.

He suggests, however, that the economic recession in Europe has already threatened the existing social programmes of the Community.

Inflation and unemployment have seriously dissipated the official will behind the social policy programme to which the Community was committed at the Paris summit of 1972, Mr. Rankin says.

The trade unions and governments of the poorer countries (Italy and Ireland), he says, are less active in the social policy programme, and he advocates the setting up of a European Commission of Human Rights.

European Social Policy, Today and Tomorrow (Michael Rankin, 22.75 hard cover).

Socialists
leading
in Dutch
election

The Hague, May 25.—The Socialist Party of Mr. Joop den Uyl, the Prime Minister, appears to have gained substantially in the Dutch election. With almost half the votes counted a computer prediction saw the party taking the most seats in the Netherlands—50 or more of the 150—meaning a gain of at least seven.

The gain predicted for the Christian Democrats, the main potential coalition partner, was more modest. It was expected to win one or two seats.

A smaller coalition party, the Democrats, stood to increase its six seats to nine.

The most interesting aspect of the election, besides the very high turnout (more than 80 per cent) was the trend away from the minor parties. It is possible that the number of parties in the Dutch Parliament, now 16, will be halved. The voters had 22 parties to choose from but voted for the larger ones, and a more clear-cut political system will probably result.

In a number of big cities, the Socialists made significant gains and in Amsterdam and Rotterdam they took about half the votes cast.

It was expected that if the trend continued, the most likely outcome would be a continuation of the left-centre coalition, including Socialists and Christian Democrats, which has governed the Netherlands since the last election in 1972.

Herr Stobbe wants to restore SPD prestige

West Berlin's youngest ever Chief
Burgomaster takes over

From Greta Spitzer, Berlin, May 25

Herr Dietrich Stobbe, who has just taken over as Chief Burgomaster of West Berlin, is, at 39, the youngest holder of the post.

A rather tall, quiet politician, he combines intellectual qualities with a strong realistic and pragmatic sense. He studied political science in Berlin and became an active member of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) in 1961. He became a member of the House of Representatives in 1967 and manager of its SPD caucus. From 1973 until this month he was a liaison senator between the Berlin Administration and the Bonn Government, shuttling between the two cities as a respected and trusted broker.

Herr Stobbe's thinking and political concepts have never been restricted to the immediate needs of a situation or problem. He has always seen them in a wider context and thought deeply about future policies. He likes to exchange views within a small circle, listens to what others have to say, and respects their opinions.



Herr Dietrich Stobbe: Strong pragmatic sense.

Although Herr Stobbe has generally achieved his aims by quiet reasoning and persuasion, he does not lack toughness. His views were followed when the new administration was formed.

Unlike his predecessor, Herr Klaus Schütz, he does not want to be chairman of the party as well as Chief Burgomaster. But he is determined to bring about reforms in the party that will enable it to recapture some of the prestige it has lost.

Being Chief Burgomaster of West Berlin is not like being head of another big city. Running the community is one part of the job, being a good judge of inter-German and foreign policies is another. Herr Stobbe still has to be tested on the first aspect. On the second, his experience in Bonn as a member of the group that coordinates German policy is a very real asset. Another asset is the rare fact in politics that he has few enemies.

Herr Stobbe is no stranger to the allied representatives here, having worked with them as a liaison senator.

East Germany so far seems to be withholding judgment and has not attacked him, although how long this will last remains to be seen. For his part, Herr Stobbe clearly sees the limits of relations with East Germany but believes that agreement can be reached on matters of mutual interest.

Swedish employers postpone lockout

Stockholm, May 25.—A threat by Swedish employers to lock out 220,000 white-collar workers was put off for 24 hours today while Government-appointed mediators made a last effort to avert the worst.

Swedish labour conflict in 68 years.

Mr. Haerje Stenberg, head of the mediation group, said the Employers' Federation had agreed to postpone its action from midnight tonight to midnight tomorrow because "negotiations had entered a crucial stage". He added that talks going on at present were unlikely to be finished before the original deadline was reached.

Poll says Communists
would win in Italy

From Peter Nichols, Rome, May 25

If a general election were called today the Communists would emerge for the first time as the largest single party in Italy. This emerges from a poll which shows the governing Christian Democrats nearly a percentage point behind the Communists.

Most observers lately have seen the Communists as the main sufferers from the curious situation of a minority Christian Democrat Administration indirectly supported by Communist abstentions in Parliament.

The poll was carried out by the Demoskopie agency for the news magazine Panorama which will publish details tomorrow. By comparison with the general election last June, the Communists would gain another 1.8 per cent to win 36.2 per cent of the total while the Christian Democrats would lose 3.3 per cent to 35.4. The Socialists would remain stationary at 9.6 per cent while changes among the smaller parties would be slight.

In the choice of individual politicians regarded as most capable of solving present problems, a Christian Democrat, Signor Benigno Zaccagnini, the party secretary, is in first place with 16.3 per cent, followed by the Communist leader, Signor Enrico Berlinguer, with 14.1 per cent. Third is the Christian Democratic Prime Minister, Signor Andreotti, with 12.1 per cent.

These three are the principal architects of the agreement between Christian Democrats, Communists and other parties which emerged from the general election. Talks are now in progress to work out a governmental programme which they could all support.

31 kidnap suspects held in
raids by Italian police

Milan, May 25.—Thirty-one people believed to be responsible for at least five kidnappings have been arrested in the past 24 hours.

The police announcement coincided with yet another kidnapping. The victim is Signorina Stefania Rivoira, the 22-year-old daughter of a Turin industrialist. She was seized by four armed men and forced into a car outside her home.

Police here announced the arrest of 22 people belonging to two separate gangs after an investigation into the kidnappings of two industrialists. Their arrests followed the detention of four Sardinians and two Sicilians—all shepherds—in the Senna region.

Yesterday Milan police arrested three other people and freed their kidnap victim, Signor Gianni Meroni, aged 22, who was being held in a flat. An additional 13 men are being questioned.—Agence France-Presse.

GREAT NEWS FOR AUSTRALIAN BIRD FANCIERS.

Now a Two-stop Bird to Melbourne or Sydney every day of the week.



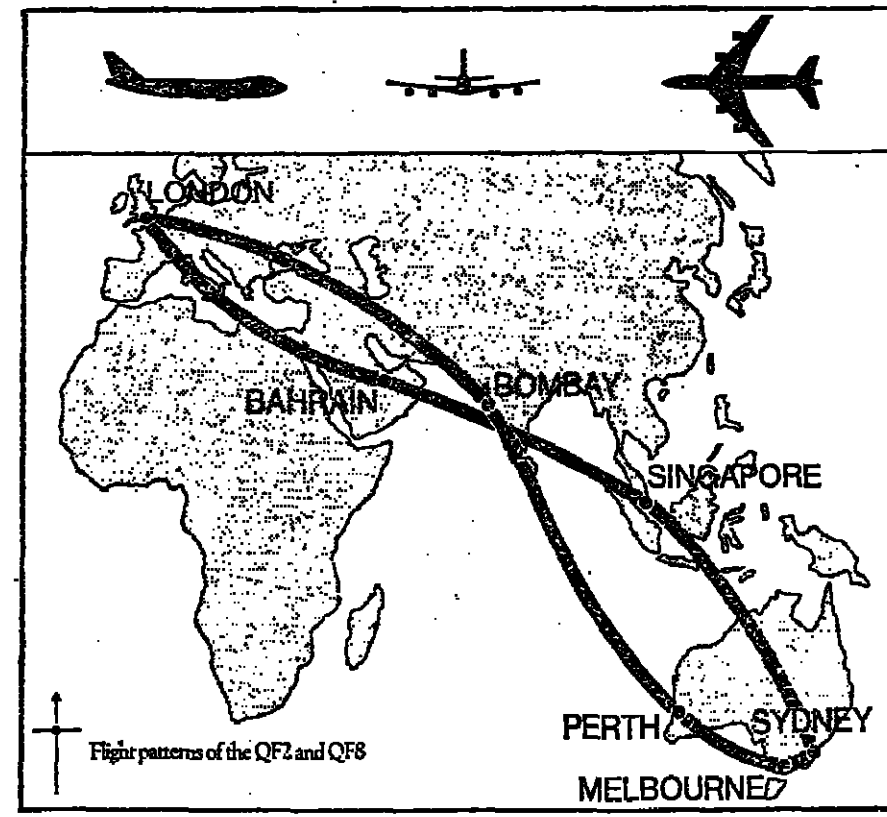
On June 16 Qantas introduce a Qantastic new schedule. With two stops to Melbourne or Sydney every single day of the week. Faster to Australia than any other airline. And all in long haul 747B's, specially designed for Qantas.

The new QF2 departs every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 2130 and calls only at Bahrain and Singapore before reaching Sydney and Melbourne.

QF8 is the fastest to Australia on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1025 calling only at Bombay before refuelling at Perth en route to Melbourne and Sydney.

In addition three more Melbourne and Sydney QF2 Birds depart every week giving you more destinations in Europe, the Gulf and Asia.

Next time you're going down under, let one of the two Qantas Birds take your fancy. There's a fast one every day.



Faster Services. More Destinations. Qantastic.

QANTAS
THE AUSTRALIAN AIRLINE

Ask your Qantas travel agent for details, or personal callers at Qantas, Cnr, Old Bond Street, and Piccadilly, W1X 4AQ, Terminal 3, London, Heathrow.

Arundel Great Court, Strand, London WC2 500 Chiswick High Road, London W4 5RW. Other offices in Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester and Glasgow. Reservations 01-995 1344.

OVERSEAS

Israel's new leaders try to shake off their hard-line image

From Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, May 25

Leaders of Likud, which emerged as Israel's largest party from the general election were surprised by the vehement press reaction to Mr Menachem Begin's electoral triumph, though they had been prepared for a little-known extremist party, akin to a totalitarian coup in Europe or to the sudden triumph of the National Front in Britain.

In an attempt to set the record straight, Mr Zalman Shoval, a banker and one of the candidates to become foreign minister, said in an interview that Likud was not a right-wing party.

"In internal affairs, Likud is a classical liberal-centre party," Mr Shoval said. "Certain wings of the centre that's why we won so many of the ordinary workers' votes. In British terms, it's to the left of the Tory Party, somewhere between the Tories and the Liberals."

He said Likud was not planning a return to laissez-faire liberalism, but wanted to "take the Government out of everyday decisions in business". He said misconceptions did not apply only to Likud. "For instance, we have never had a socialist government in Israel" because the Labour governments were not of the left.

Likud has earned the "right-wing" tag because of its hard line on the Middle East dispute, Mr Shoval said. He feels such labels as this and "extremist" should be avoided because the world will see a different Mr Begin when he becomes Prime Minister.

"There are two Menachem Begin's: the powerful orator playing up to his audience and the shrewd planner," Mr Shoval has spent four years with Mr Begin on the Likud executive and he finds the new Israeli leader "the most democratic party chairman I have known".

On the morning after Likud's victory, an executive member wanted to issue a statement that it was a victory of the Land of Israel, but, said Mr Shoval, Mr Begin vetoed this, saying: "The election is over; we must act like a government."

Mr Shoval pointed out that Likud is a grouping of parties. He said Mr Begin's Herut party is in a minority, though it is the biggest single faction. In the last Knesset, Herut filled 17 of Likud's 39 seats, with 12 held by Liberals and eight by the "La'an" faction, mostly drawn from the remnants of the state list which was founded by Mr David Ben-Gurion.

Mr Shoval is an old Ben-Gurion man and recalled that "B-G" and Mr Begin had for long been bitterly opposed. "We had to adapt to Mr Begin," he said, hinting that the West and its press should do the same.

Likud's position on the occupied territories was not clearly understood, Mr Shoval said. It was flexible on the future of Sinai and the Golan Heights, which were regarded as security areas. Sinai was a security area for Egypt as well as Israel.

This makes it possible for Likud to accept the United Nations Security Council resolution 242, which calls ambiguously for Israel to withdraw "from occupied territories".

Likud's willingness to withdraw does not extend to the West Bank, which Mr Shoval says is a deep emotional issue for most Jews.

President Sadat makes weekly attacks on man who was once the mouthpiece of Cairo regime Former confidante of Egyptian rulers expects to be arrested

From Robert Fisk
Cairo, May 25

Those who have called Mr Muhammad Helikal in the past few days say that he expects to be arrested at any time. He does not look like a man on the point of detention as he sits in his elegant, book-lined apartment overlooking the Nile, puffing on a very large cigar and drinking imported Dutch beer from a glass tankard.

But several of those imprisoned last January for their alleged involvement in the Cairo food riots came from fashionable, wealthy homes and the Egyptian security apparatus, while selective, has never bothered too much about class barriers.

Once the confidant of President Nasser and President Sadat, the respected editor of *Al-Ahram* and the source for excellence for visiting journalists and diplomats who wanted to know the minds of Egypt's rulers, Mr Helikal is now steeped in about as much official and semi-official disgrace as a man can be without finding himself before the courts.

He talks openly of a smear campaign against him and now

President Sadat is personally attacking him each week in signed articles in a Cairo magazine.

Mr Helikal, who was dismissed by President Sadat from the editorship of *Al-Ahram* in February, 1974, does not give interviews now. But he has made no secret of why he thinks he is the subject of such hostility.

"One reason," he wrote in the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Wakeel* less than a month ago, "is that I stood up to the campaign launched against Nasser... Another reason is that I refused to be silent about vital questions touching on the future of Egypt and the Arab nation."

"When it was made impossible for me to express myself in my own country, I had no choice but to find another forum in which to express myself, my commitment to Arab nationalism and my profound conviction that the Arabs share a common future making my choice an obvious one."

"Yet another reason is the circumstances under which all the media, including the press, are operating today. I would prefer not to elaborate on this; not out of fear, but



Mr Muhammad Helikal: "I refused to be silent."

It is difficult to define the precise moment when Mr Helikal's fortunes began to wane. Nasser told him to resign from the young journal by his humour, his ability to grasp a complex political problem, and his enthusiasm for gossip, a quality which remains with him to this day.

The two men had, first, seen each other in the house of General Nasser, who was later overthrown by Nasser, on the eve of the revolution against the monarchy and Nasser had initially wondered if the young journalist was a spy. But after he came to power, Nasser befriended Mr Helikal when he worked his way up from political editor of *Al-Ahram* in 1957. Mr Helikal became, for most of the world, the mouthpiece of Egypt.

His 5,000-word weekly articles, he expanded and sometimes criticized Nasser's philosophy in a column entitled "Frankly Speaking". He was given a freedom of expression that some other journalists but this same freedom allowed him to present Egypt as a more liberal country than it was.

On Nasser's death, Mr

Helikal's friendship with the president was severed. He advised President Sadat on domestic and international affairs but Mr Sadat gradually drew away from the criticism which Mr Helikal still felt free to make. He opposed Mr Sadat's so-called "Year of Decision" on the Arab-Israeli conflict in 1971, he refused to attend a Cairo students' revolt as a communist conspiracy and objected to the dismissal of 80 journalists from their posts in 1973.

Mr Helikal had been trusted by President Sadat—he was privy to the plans for the October war against Israel—but his criticism continued and in 1974 he lost his editorship. President Sadat offered him a place in his government instead but Mr Helikal turned it down and continued to point out in foreign newspapers and magazines what he felt were the President's mistakes; the gradual breaking of relations with the Soviet Union and over-reliance on the United States to solve the Middle East conflict.

Last year, it became known that President Sadat was growing impatient with Mr Helikal's

continued dissidence and in the year a press campaign against him commenced. He was accused, quite without being asked, of being a Communist, a sian sympathizer, a follower of the Libyan ruler, Colonel Gaddafi.

When President Sadat gave a press conference to Egyptian students in Germany last month, Cairo newspapers reported him as asking the "traitor" Mr Helikal not to be in prison. It was this conference, according to Helikal, that marked the beginning of the storm against him. He began by accusing President Sadat of a recent allegedly made during a ringleader held with Egyptian agents in Bonn. According to this version, he described to the students as an "Arab agent" I honestly feel that President Sadat could have thought such a thing, alone say it. Because he, n than anyone else, knows all facts regarding both the Nasser and my own."

The newspaper said against Mr Helikal are going on in desultory to usually misquoting

Alarm over Middle East peace plan

From Our Own Correspondent
Jerusalem, May 25

Renewed alarm among Israelis was caused today by reports that the United States State Department has drawn up a Middle East peace plan and that a White House spokesman had spoken of Israel withdrawing from a Palestinian "homeland" with secure and recognized borders.

The latter statement was made by Mr Jody Powell during the visit of Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia. It is believed to be the first time a United States official has referred to President Carter's concept of a Palestine homeland in terms of secure borders, which implies an independent state.

The evening newspaper

Maariv, which supports Likud, Israel's largest party, said that this indicated that the Carter administration was making giant steps forward to a territorial solution to the Palestinian issue that would involve the gravest dangers to the state of Israel.

Earlier, a report in the newspaper *Haaretz* on a United States peace plan envisaging almost total Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories in two phases, drew negative comment from Government spokesmen.

A Foreign Ministry source said that Israeli diplomats in the United States had been assured that Washington had no peace plan and would not attempt to impose a settlement. According to the *Haaretz* report the peace plan prepared

by the United States State Department proposed an Israeli withdrawal in two phases resulting in a virtual return to the 1967 borders.

Washington now seemed to separate the Gaza problem from that of the West Bank. This was because the Americans had become convinced that Egypt was no longer interested in getting Gaza back.

The Americans also believed, according to *Haaretz*, that the Gaza Strip was not essential to the Palestinians as part of their "entity". There was a tendency to accept the Israeli demand that part of the Gaza Strip should remain in Israeli hands as a security cushion.

Security arrangements in all three sectors of the occupied areas would provide for early warning stations.

Prince Fahd denies oil embargo threat

From Fred Emery
Washington, May 25

Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia, who is in Washington today, said that "oil will not be used as a weapon". The Saudi Deputy Prime Minister made the remark in Arabic as he left the White House after completing talks with President Carter.

The President told reporters that the Crown Prince had assured him that there would not be another embargo on oil exports to the United States in the hope of compelling the Americans to force Israel into peace concessions.

The Prince had also assured him that Middle East reports about the threat of such an embargo "were completely false".

Dr Owen outlines the choice for S Africa

South Africa must choose soon between democratic transformation and violent disintegration, Dr David Owen, Foreign Secretary, said in London last night.

Addressing a United Nations Association dinner, Dr Owen said: "The blunt truth is that in South Africa, no less than in Namibia and Rhodesia, the ultimate choice lies between, on the one hand, a peaceful and democratic transformation and, on the other, disintegration into racial violence, untold human suffering and economic destruction. That choice must be made very soon."

He conceded that the time scale for change in South Africa would be very different from that in Rhodesia and Namibia, but left no doubt where he felt Britain's interests lay.

"South Africa will take time to evolve, but change there must be, and no downgrade or back off from our condemnation of apartheid will undermine our credibility with Africa, and weaken our ability to press for peaceful and democratic transition to independence for Namibia and Zimbabwe."

Dr Owen reiterated his belief, shared with President Carter, that human rights are a legitimate subject of international concern. In Africa, as elsewhere, Britain would apply the same standards in speaking out against violations, "whether we are discussing Uganda, Ethiopia or South Africa."

Systems of apartheid and white minority rule were deeply offensive to everyone who valued basic human rights, said. It should come as no surprise that the frustrations of sense of humiliation they generated should arouse the anger of millions at United Nations, and of more and more people to violence and armed struggle.

Dr Owen made it clear in Britain's case moral principles and economic interests coincided. Britain's trade with black Africa was worth £2,500m last year, he pointed out.

"Nigeria has now supplanted South Africa as our single largest trading partner. If it continues to be the fast growing British export market anywhere in the world, F Britain, as a great tradition, black Africa is an area of rapidly growing importance."

Concerning the present consultations on Rhodesia, which moved yesterday to Salisbury, Dr Owen said the aim was "to agree to an independence constitution and a procedure for democratic elections, which would produce an independent Zimbabwe in 1978."

"Such a constitution must guarantee majority rule as a safeguard of the fundamental human rights of all the people. A majority rule, realistic device that we cannot expect guerrilla war to cease... nevertheless I strongly urge that there should be no escalation."

"It would be folly to sanctions until progress majority rule is, and can be seen by all to be irreversible. But when this has occurred, violence too must stop."

valued basic human rights, said. It should come as no surprise that the frustrations of sense of humiliation they generated should arouse the anger of millions at United Nations, and of more and more people to violence and armed struggle.

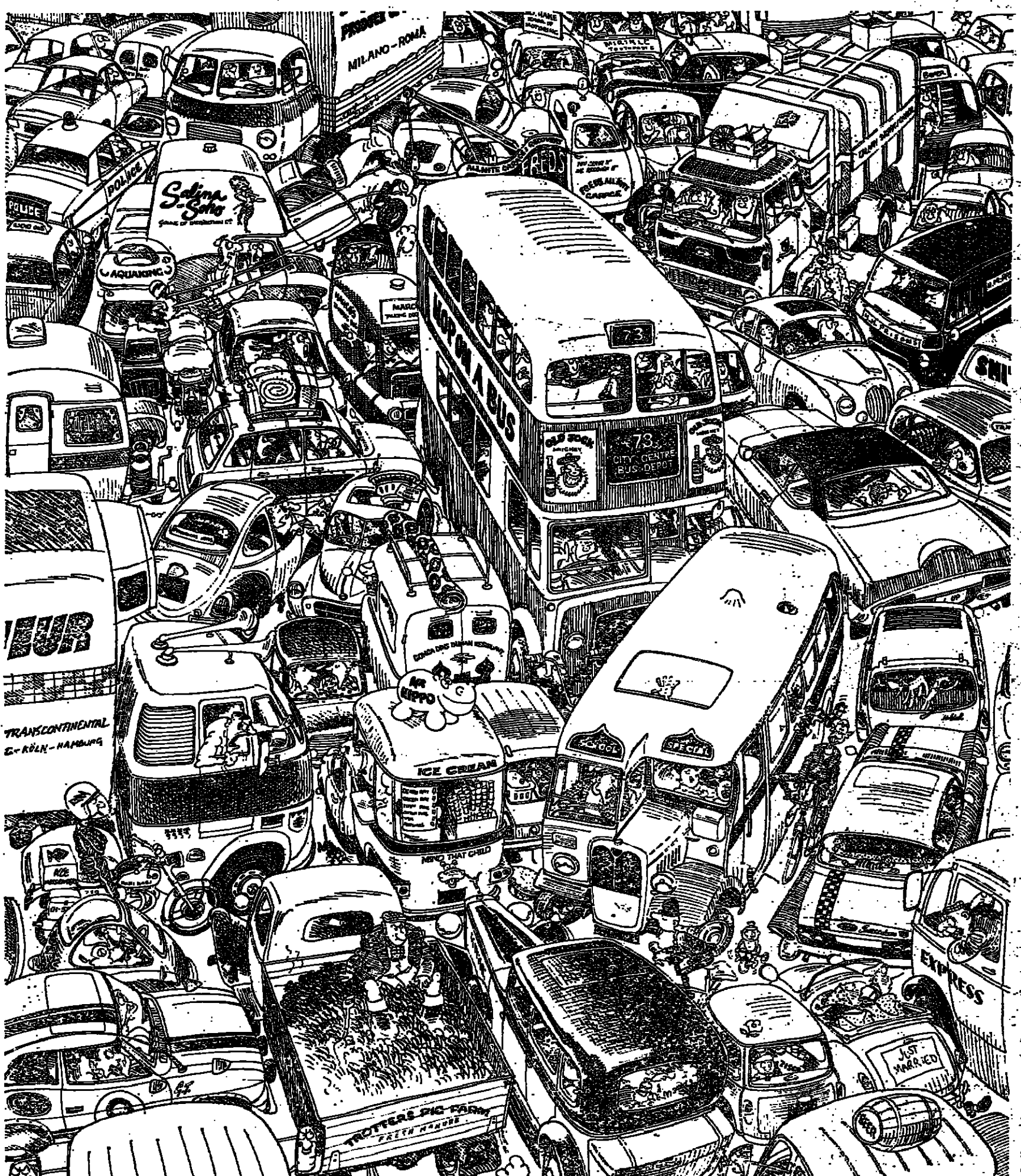
Dr Owen made it clear in Britain's case moral principles and economic interests coincided. Britain's trade with black Africa was worth £2,500m last year, he pointed out.

"Nigeria has now supplanted South Africa as our single largest trading partner. If it continues to be the fast growing British export market anywhere in the world, F Britain, as a great tradition, black Africa is an area of rapidly growing importance."

Concerning the present consultations on Rhodesia, which moved yesterday to Salisbury, Dr Owen said the aim was "to agree to an independence constitution and a procedure for democratic elections, which would produce an independent Zimbabwe in 1978."

"Such a constitution must guarantee majority rule as a safeguard of the fundamental human rights of all the people. A majority rule, realistic device that we cannot expect guerrilla war to cease... nevertheless I strongly urge that there should be no escalation."

"It would be folly to sanctions until progress majority rule is, and can be seen by all to be irreversible. But when this has occurred, violence too must stop."



Ever thought of traffic without the lights?

Each day in Britain, 17,000,000 vehicles travel to and from over thousands of intersections on 206,600 miles of road. Crucial to their flow are 44,000 traffic lights.

These lights are powered by electricity. So are motorway signs, street and motorway lighting, level crossings, pedestrian crossings and city centre traffic computers.

Without traffic control, most of the goods vital to our economy would fail to reach their destination on time. Electricity helps you in more ways than you think.

THINKELECTRIC
The Electricity Council, England and Wales.

Husain warning that one act could start war

Amman, May 25—After the biggest military game in Jordan since 1948, King Husain said today there was a "grave threat of accidental war" in the Middle East.

"The slightest border accident or provocation could send the region up in flames anew," he said in a radio address.

"Israel's new leaders may be fishing for a new war," King Husain said. "They might be tempted to dictate a new status quo and create conditions favourable to their hard-line policies. But he said he had confidence in President Carter's efforts—AP."

Britons in Uganda to be lectured

Nairobi, May 25—President Amin of Uganda has said he will definitely attend next month's Commonwealth conference in London whether they like it or not, according to Uganda radio.

The radio, monitored here, said the President told a meeting of Government officials in Kampala last night that Britain, as the host country, would be responsible for its security at the conference.

"I will be accompanied by some members of the British reserve forces as my bodyguards. I want to see how strong the British are and I want them to see the Ugandan man from the continent of Africa," the radio quoted President Amin as saying.

All Ugandan citizens of British origin, who today interested in assembly at the International Conference Centre in Kampala on Friday for a lecture connected with President Amin's planned trip to London, according to the radio. They were lectured by the chief of protocol on "presidential protocol and security."

Meanwhile, Uganda has decided to close down its High Commission in London. President Amin had decided to "remove the Ugandan High Commissioner from Ghana to Nigeria, which has good relations with Uganda," the radio said. Reuters and Agence France Presse.

Mr Young's optimism or negotiations

Mr Andrew Young, American representative at United Nations, flew to London yesterday for discussions with Dr David Owen, Foreign Secretary, after a tour of southern Africa.

Speaking on his arrival at Heathrow airport, Mr Young said that he thought he had persuaded "black" African leaders that there was another way to achieve independence than armed conflict.

"I don't think I dissuade them, nor did I try, to give the armed struggle but I try to help them see that negotiations and consultation by the Foreign Office are a viable alternative that could even more productive than armed struggle," Mr Young said.

"I think it is very hard to tell the liberation leaders give up the armed struggle bearing in mind what has been through. What attempted to do was convince them that after fight at some time they have to down and decide what sort of country they want. This sort of attitude would be effective and could be instrumental in putting together a peaceful Zimbabwe (if that)."

Of South Africa he said "Such of the action by the black and white generated fear and despair."

Dismissed general says it again

From our Own Correspondent
Washington, May 25

Major-General Singlaub today repeated to a congressional committee his belief that President Carter planned withdrawal of American ground forces from South Korea might lead the North to go to war again. But he professed that he had not intended to take issue with fixed national policy.

President Carter, at the weekend relieved the General of his command as Chief of Staff, United States Forces Korea, for having earlier expressed his concern to The Washington Post correspondent. When the General was interviewed by the newspaper, it was already fixed national policy to withdraw the two American divisions and to be agreed with the Japanese as well as the South Korean Gov-

ernment, it is generally assumed that the withdrawal will be phased over five years.

The General had meanwhile continually reaffirmed his commitment to the United States Korea defence treaty, and he is leaving American bomber aircraft stationed in the south. The administration believes that South Korea's armed forces are more than capable of deterring a communist attack on their own.

Today, General Singlaub was careful to insist that his view was personal, but he added that he was unwise to withdraw a force which was directly exposed between Seoul and the North Koreans without first obtaining some concession from the communists. He said that despite his inquiries, the Joint Chiefs of Staff—who support President Carter's policy—had never explained

the reasoning behind the withdrawal.

The general was called before a subcommittee of House of Representatives armed forces committee. Congressmen are not challenging the President's right to keep the generals in line; they wanted to know why many opposed the withdrawal. General Singlaub appears to have widespread support throughout the United States Pacific Command—who probably would keep their place for ever.

General Singlaub, who earlier agreed to permit a self to be quoted by name in *The Washington Post*, in his view unattributed to "blamed the commies" on "naivety of press reaction." He has not yet been in another post.

هك نام النحل

OVERSEAS

Encouraging by-election results will increase pressure on Mr Trudeau to call an early poll

By John Best
Ottawa, May 25.—The Liberal candidates took five of six seats at stake in by-elections yesterday, including a seat previously held by the Progressive Conservative Party for 25 years.

The strong Liberal showing is certain to increase the pressure on Mr. Trudeau, the Prime Minister, to call a general election.

The only one of the six seats the governing Liberals failed to win was Temiscaming in northern Quebec. It remains for the right-wing Credit Party, led by Jacques Côté, son of the late Liberal leader, Mr. René Lévesque, who represented the constituency for 14 years until last December, when he was elected to the provincial legislature.

The Liberals' big breakthrough occurred in the Prince George constituency of Quebec which the Conservatives had held for 25 years.

Donald Wood, the Liberal candidate, defeated Mr. Ian Quirre, the Conservative,

by a mere 100 votes out of more than 9,000 cast.

The other by-elections were all in Quebec—two in the Montreal area, two in the Quebec City area and in each case the Liberals easily held the seats they had won in the 1974 general election.

One of the Montreal constituencies, Terrebonne, was won for the second time in more than three years by Mr. Roland Desautels. He was elected in the general election of July, 1974, resigned his Commons seat to run in last November's Quebec provincial election, and fell victim to the landslide victory of the separatist Parti Québécois, which did not field candidates yesterday.

Jubilant Liberals here and in the constituencies saw yesterday's results as the strongest sign yet that the party is back on a winning path after a period of political inactivity.

The standstill in the 264-seat House of Commons are now as follows: Liberals, 141; Conservatives, 85; New Democratic Party, 16; Social Credit, 11; Independent, 1.

Signs of gradual exit for Mr Podgorny

Moscow, May 25.—President Podgorny, who was unexpectedly dropped yesterday from the Soviet Communist Party's ruling Politburo, today appeared to be easing out of the public view in a probable prelude to his removal as head of state.

Although he last month led a Kremlin campaign for closer ties with black states of southern Africa and guerrillas fighting white governments there, his signature did not appear on a Soviet message marking the African Liberation Day.

At the same time some Moscow shops which normally stock portraits of all members of the Politburo, now numbering 14, today had none on sale of the top leaders, although one produced a painting of Mr. Brezhnev, the party secretary, from under the counter.

Western diplomats said they were convinced that the 74-year-old President, who appeared in robust good health on his return from a potentially tiring tour of Africa in April, had not stepped aside because of illness or age.

They believed that the man, known as "the old man" or "the old bear", of which he had been a member for 17 years, indicated there had been some

Delhi riots under investigation

Delhi, May 25.—A government committee will inquire into the "excesses" committed by officials and their agents during the riots in Delhi, and other programmes in the capital under the emergency rule of Mrs. Gandhi.

An official announcement today said the two-member committee will look specifically into the massive demolitions and police shooting in the Turkman Gate and Jama Masjid areas in April last year. The committee will submit its report by the end of July to the bigger commission of inquiry, set up recently to investigate excesses committed during the emergency throughout the country.

The Turkman Gate and Jama Masjid areas were scenes of widespread rioting by a public enraged at large-scale demolition of houses and shops by the authorities in the name of beautification. Unofficial estimates had put the death toll near Turkman Gate at about 100.

Elsewhere in Delhi today, the ruling Congress Party, said the party would not alter the special status accorded to Kashmir.

The constitution provides for semi-autonomy for Kashmir, both the Indian Government, controlling all foreign affairs, defence and communications, and the state government.

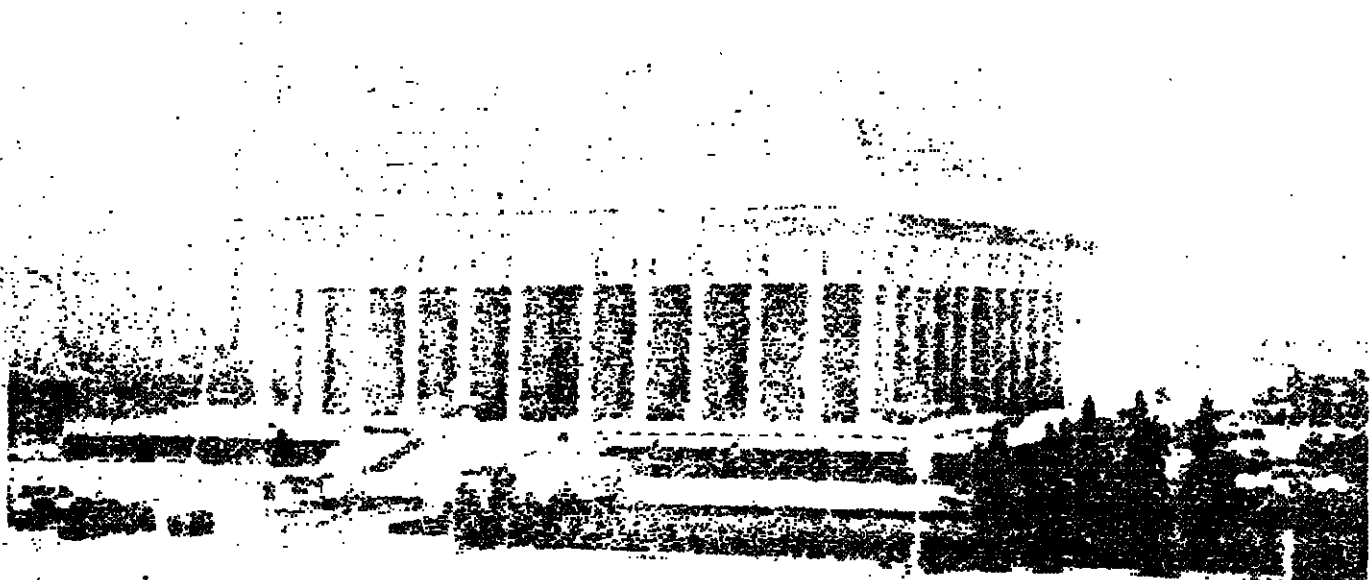
Brazil colonels demand democracy

Patrick Knight
A radically critical manifesto, signed by a group of more than 100 colonels is circulating in Brazil.

It calls for a return to democracy, an end to the military Powers Acts, and to the first big split in the army's armed forces. The military regime has now held power for 13 years, and the movement has steadily accumulated more power, never so much as last year when President Geisel, frustrated in his attempt to pass constitutional reforms, closed it for weeks.

Besides altering the constitution so that the judicial branch could be pushed through, he took the opportunity to modify the electoral system to guarantee victory for the Government party in the 1980 general elections.

The selection of governors of 22 states will also remain in the hands of a small group of mainly government supporters, rather than being popular vote. Had the rules been changed, control of the main and most populous



The Mao Tse-tung mausoleum in Peking's Heavenly Peace square is in an advanced stage of construction.

China clears Mr Teng of riot blame

From David Bonavia
Hongkong, May 25.—Reports from Peking today that the mausoleum for Mao Tse-tung is almost complete, and that the Chinese are masters at justifying present and future action in terms of the past.

According to reports from southern Chinese cities, Chairman Hua Guofeng has told a meeting of senior officials in Peking that it was never Mao's intention to order the dismissal of Mr. Teng Hsiang-shan, the former disgraced Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party and Deputy Prime Minister.

It is a massive structure which makes Lenin's tomb in Moscow look like a matchbox. Its construction is almost certain evidence that the present leadership has no intention of repudiating Mao personally, even though they may modify or change many of his policies.

The Chinese are masters at justifying present and future action in terms of the past. Chairman Hua, it is now disclosed for the first time, told a high-level and secret conference in Peking last March that Mao only wished to "criticise" some of Mr. Teng's policies so that he could "amend" them. However, this was seized on by Chiang Ching, Mao's wife, and her supporters in the so-called "gang of four", as a lever to dismiss Mr. Teng from party, government and military posts on April 7, 1976.

The meeting included senior military officers and representatives from all parts of the country. Chairman Hua is reported to have told it that Mr. Teng had not been responsible for the riots, and that only a few "bad elements" had caused violence during a period when the people of Peking were rightly paying their tribute to the recently deceased Chou En-lai, the former Prime Minister. The implication is that the "bad elements" were provocateurs sent by Chiang Ching's group to stir up trouble.

The reports were published in the Hongkong newspaper Ming Pao, the most highly regarded when it comes to analysing and collating information about events on the mainland. They seem to mark a further milestone in Mr. Teng's return to power, something which communist officials insist will happen fairly soon.

Concorde protesters to await court ruling

From Our Own Correspondent
New York, May 25.—Leaders of protest demonstrations against Concorde landings announced today that they had no further plans for disrupting traffic at Kennedy Airport. They did not plan to demonstrate this weekend, but would await a decision on the issue by the Federal Court of Appeals in New York.

The court is to hold a hearing next Wednesday, and has ordered that there should be no flights by the supersonic jet before then.

Mrs. Carol Berman, the head of the Emergency Coalition to Stop the SST (supersonic transport), said today that her board had voted unanimously last night not to demonstrate at Kennedy this weekend. "We want to hear what happens next Wednesday," she said.

Opponents of Concorde have staged protests several times at Kennedy in recent weeks, including the past two Sundays. The demonstrations illustrated the determination of local residents, and caused huge traffic jams, but failed to disrupt operations at the airport.

A spokesman for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which runs Kennedy, said today that no flights had been delayed. He had not heard of people missing flights, as they had been forewarned of delays in travelling to the airport. It had largely been a matter of inconvenience, with some people deciding to walk the last stretch to the terminal, and difficulties over getting taxis at the airport.

Peking lifts its ban on Shakespeare

Peking, May 25.—China today lifted a 10-year-old ban on Shakespeare and announced it was publishing a new Chinese language edition of his works.

The People's Daily said the publication of Shakespeare and some German and Russian writers was to mark the thirty-fifth anniversary of a speech by Mao asserting that culture should serve workers and peasants.

The bard's rehabilitation marked another step in China's liberalization.—Reuter.

In brief

New York hotel fire kills seven

New York, May 25.—At least seven people were killed and 12 injured today in a fire which swept through a four-storey hotel and Turkish baths on Manhattan's Lower West Side.

About 80 other people fled from the burning building, some leaving from upper windows while others were led down ladders by firemen.

Defoliant to be burnt

Gulfport, Mississippi, May 25.—The United States Air Force has begun transporting 850,000 gallons of military defoliant, left over from the Vietnam war, to a remote island in the Pacific where it will be burnt in July.

Ex-police chief sued

Hongkong, May 25.—The Government here is suing former Chief Superintendent Peter Godwin and his wife for £508,000, legal sources said. Mr. Godwin was jailed for 10 years for corruption in 1975; his wife Jean is now in England.

Tito celebrations

Belgrade, May 25.—President Tito presided this evening at a huge party to celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday. About 60,000 people paid tribute to him at a parade in the Yugoslav army stadium.

Zaire town retaken

Kolwezi, May 25.—Zaire forces have recaptured the town of Sandao, close to the Angolan border, from insurgents who invaded Shaba province. The Zaire news agency announced.

Spain-Vietnam ties

Madrid, May 25.—Spain has established diplomatic relations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and will exchange ambassadors, the Spanish Foreign Ministry said.

Warsaw Pact talks

Moscow, May 25.—Warsaw Pact foreign ministers began a meeting here apparently aimed at coordinating policy for next month's second-stage European security conference in Belgrade.

The Triplex Ten Twenty windscreen won the AA Gold Medal for safety. On your right, the reason why.



Tests: simulated 50 kph head impacts with: Conventional laminated windscreen Triplex Ten Twenty laminated windscreen

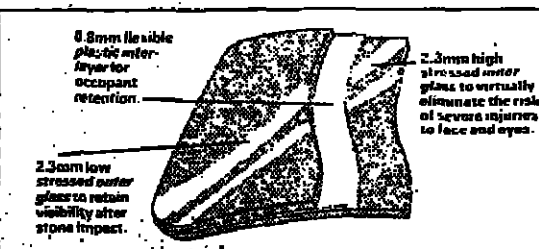
Triplex Ten Twenty is the safest windscreen available in the world.

The special feature of Ten Twenty is the inner glass. This is designed to fragment into fine, relatively blunt particles if struck by a head in an accident thereby virtually eliminating the risk of severe cuts to the face and severe injuries to the eyes.

Ten Twenty is the first windscreen ever to win the AA Gold Medal. The AA said that Ten Twenty "represents a really notable contribution to improved vehicle and road safety."

Ten Twenty is fitted as standard equipment to the 1977 Car of the Year, the Rover 3500.

The first, we're sure, of many cars to offer you Ten Twenty safety.



Ten Twenty from Triplex
WORLD LEADERS IN LAMINATED WINDSCREEN TECHNOLOGY

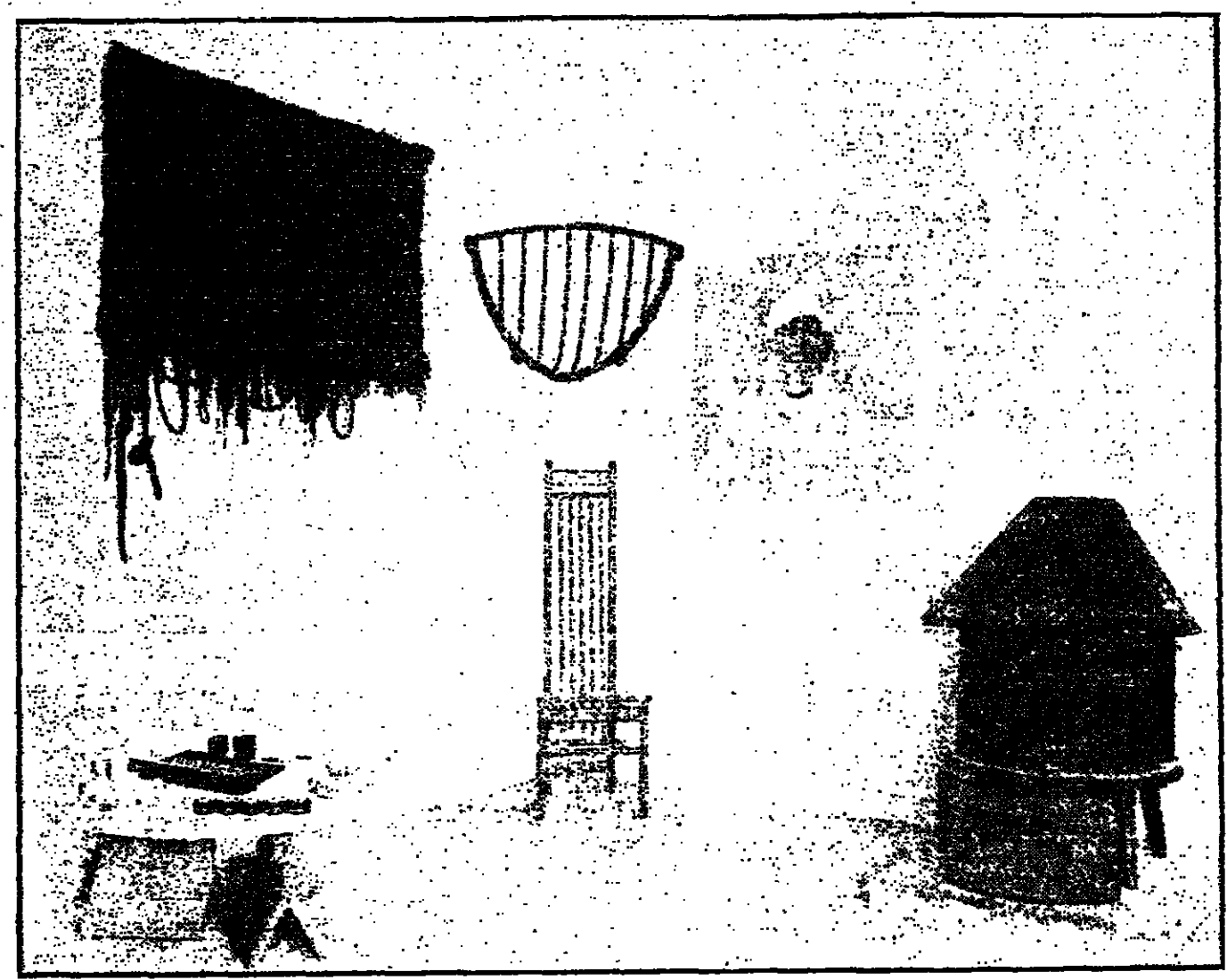


Triplex Safety Glass Co. Ltd., Eckersall Road, King's Norton, Birmingham B38 8SR.

them

Fashion

by Prudence Glynn



Above:
Annabelinda
dresses
and toys by a
group of
designers in the
Prescoje
allery, Cropreddy,
Banbury, Oxon.
tel.
029 075 660

Money where your heart is

One should really be grateful for pleasures supplied by one's favourite medium, in my case the written word, but there are moments when they are tempered by frustration. Thus James Fennell's concurring analogy in the *New Statesman* of crumb-picking and piece-scraping is a proper coming here in reporting some happening, while affording a gourmet experience, dashed the cup from my lips because this was the precise way in which I had imagined I might introduce my own party and amateur reflections upon the *Memmore* *Dresses* affair.

I thought *Memmore* was dreadful. Leaving aside an indifferent situation, and architectural style in which meddling with the derivative must have reached its high peak (though there is plenty of it going on in design today, alas), the worst factor must be countenancing poor Fennell, who was capable of original thought, so perpetrate this monstrosity.

Then, some of the concepts were

so dirty and so damaged. Far from *Memmore* being saved for the nation, I think the nation was rightly saved from *Memmore*, and the sooner the *Doges* lovely gold lanterns go back from the gloomy Buckinghamshire ceiling to a gilded barge in Venice, the better I shall be pleased.

But what really worries me is that *Memmore* exemplified a lack of confidence in one's own taste and in modern talents when it was put together. "Cheaper to buy French furniture than go to Naples", said the bureau (or Naples, as the case might be in this newspaper). And after all, Wedgwood are still doing a bomb with designs taken from Sir William Hamilton's collection from thereabouts, and the prices realized now in the sales, which my expert colleague Caroline Norman records as greatly above expectation, must reflect just such a modern state.

A collection of loot may be justified if you are rediscovering overlooked masters, as Mendelssohn ex-

humed Bach. But all the furore about the antiques we are shipping abroad, much of it probably mediocre stuff or junk, never takes account of the other side of the story, which is, how is vacuum refilled? Having stripped Granny's clothes press, and your fingers, to the plate, and sold it for a couple of grand in the Portobello Road, where do you keep your clothes? In a nice piece of repro from Naples, perhaps? Or do you use the money to buy a design from one of those oh, so many, brilliant artist-craftsmen we have now in Britain?

For we certainly do have brilliant, original individual artist-craftsmen in every sphere of design. The problem has always been, though, where to see enough of the work of enough of them to be able to form any sort of personal opinion. There are, of course, shops such as Liberty, Heals, or Oscar Woolens, to which have now been added many small galleries, some good, some bad and

some a bit of both. Taking pieces on sale or return, whether they be jewelry or hunks of furniture, is the way to support craftsmen who must sell to make the next design.

On the other hand we have managed to divorce the working artist from his public in this country to a degree as spectacular as those society affairs chronicled in the chic gossip columns. In coarser, or franker days, they knew one another and were mutually supportive. Fragonard after all, could be summoned to paint in an ugly sofa back without loss of face.

This frank exchange between designer and buyer is one of the things Anna Hartree wants to promote in her new and extremely attractive gallery in the stables of the late Richard Crossman's house at Cropreddy, near Banbury, in Oxfordshire.

Everything in the gallery has been bought and paid for by Mrs Hartree, wife of an Alcan executive, mother of three children, one-time professional

musician, and now dedicated promoter of the craft. She has put in a superb staircase in Florentine pastels by Neil Henderson, who normally makes parts for boats in a factory in Banbury.

She has lovely furniture, some by people who worked with John Makepeace before he moved westwards, and fascinating tapestries by Candace Bahouth. There is lovely glass, radiant pottery, and there are dolls and toys and romantic clothes from Annebelinda of Oxford.

"After all," reasons Mrs Hartree, "the V and A has a costume section, why shouldn't I have dress which I really think transcends fashion in my gallery, too?" Do go to the Prescoje Gallery, if only to stimulate your taste buds, though you will probably come away with a purchase. Looking back on my visit, there are so many lovely things there I want. Which is more than I can say for *Memmore*.

Above:
Tapestry picture
by
Candace Bahouth,
a wallhanging,
a fine chair
loaned from
the Victoria and
Albert showing,
boxes on the table
by Desmond Ryan

New
Stories



A COMP
TO THE
OPERA
ROBIN

Ryan Duffield, group managing director of the Ravenscroft Metals Group, put his money where his heart was in inaugurating a competition for a sculptural trophy for the *er of the Year*. First, he feels that the young should be encouraged, second he feels that the poor buyer is all too often the scapegoat between manufacturers and public. *reas in fact he/she is a crucial person in the chain of* *sumerism*. The design prize was won by a young woman in Reigate School of Art, Bridget Powell. The buyer who *ed up (a feat of some strength) the handsome thing was* *youngest entrant, Paul Walker, from Belfast*.

● The last lot of uniforms designed for British Airways were rejected by the staff of said airlines, much to the embarrassment, presumably, of Hardy Amies, who designed them. No such possibility has been permitted with the newest collection, described by a British Airways executive as "the most consultative uniform I've ever seen. I expected it to come out looking like a three-bumped camel."

Actually, since it was designed by the skilled team at Edegar Wedgwood of Brian Godbold (now executive head of design at Marks and Spencer) and Tim Gardner, it is extremely smart and appropriate above all.

It certainly was the result of consultation—Brian went round the world asking ground and flight ladies what they wanted, and many of their suggestions have been incorporated in the final design, quite rightly in my opinion, since the best talents can always work to a brief.

The basic colours were set—red, white and blue, would you be surprised?—but Brian's original concept of a signature print was grounded when the French took off with the same idea from Rodier. Navy and white fine pinstripe is the basic fabric for the new look.



The growth of two classic styles of sherry.

Today, as you read your newspaper, white Palomino grapes are in their early stages of growth on the gently rolling hills around Jerez de la Frontera.

They will ripen slowly throughout the summer, and be ready for harvesting in September. A crucial time, for if picked too soon the harvest would not have reached its full potential; picked too late and the grapes would have withered in the heat of the Spanish sun.

After harvesting the grapes will be pressed, then the mosto (juice) allowed to ferment freely for a while in casks within

the cool, vaulted bodegas.

Certain mostos will develop flor (yeast on the surface of the young wine), others will not. Only those that do will ultimately become finos or amontillados.

The classic fino is very light in colour and very dry to taste, with a delicate bouquet. Luncheon Dry is just such a fino, and is best served lightly chilled as it is in Jerez itself.

The classic amontillado is richer in colour and medium dry to taste, having taken on a particular nuttiness of the wood. Such is the character of Club Amontillado.

LUNCHEON DRY & CLUB AMONTILLADO
from Harveys of Bristol

The Lenglen legend

of the few fashion goss in Ted Tins' life in dressing the stars of the court is that he never actually witnessed the donning of the famous bandage, an item which became the first-aid of a sports personality. Influence in the market fashion. *The Times*, however, has a reader who can supply this deficiency. Miss Byng, whose stepfather, Mr. Atkinson, owned the Cannes tennis club, wrote to tell me about it.

Lenglen was always sweet to me, and one occasion, when she had to change an after-hours march, I escorted her

upstairs to my mother's room, where our maid was waiting to help her. She invited me to stay, and the doting teenager watched the great star actually putting on the famous bandage. Suzanne was a truly wonderful player, in spite of the tantrums, and Miss Atkinson, the wife of the court, waiting to soothe and dry her tears. Mr. Tins' snapshot of her is exactly as she was then, and the best I have ever seen.

Miss Byng recalls the classic duel between Lenglen and Helen Wills—"a real sou-pous, with very bad manners," says Godbold, always resenting having to entertain her. Lenglen had beautiful manners

and was always charming. Lenglen just managed to win after a "very emotional match" on the Carlton courts. "Both ladies were impeccably turned out, and none of the women nowadays look a patch on them, except perhaps Margaret Court," writes Miss Byng. "I dare not disagree with the great Mr. Tins. Tennis frocks should be knee length, plain, unfussy and, no embroidery!"

Henry Atkinson, whose charm and tact seem to be equally memorable, had his own favourite, the exquisite Madame Alveret. "All those love affairs, she used to confide everything to him, he was so understanding."

a Special Report

though the London tower is at the hub of a microwave network that will eventually link all the world's cable and 40 television channels. There is a distinct quip about Parkinson's Law about the way new communications networks become filled with rearing predictions that increasing capacity will be met by technical development, could be a foolish investment. The best-known example is the London tower, described at a recent meeting of the Royal Society for the Advancement of Science as a communications satellite which can be assembled in space within 30 years. With at least five times the capacity of modern satellites, these new stations could be carried into orbit by the reusable Space Shuttle. They can be replaced by others and repaired in orbit by Shuttle crews on the Shuttle.

There is enough cable to cross the Atlantic in one voyage. Yet the ship is no bigger than others new at work. Enormous progress has been made in designing submarine links with high capacity but with smaller cables. Developments in microelectronics which made the satellite possible have also benefited cables in leading to smaller, faster, and more powerful repeaters for boosting voice signals at intervals along a

The best-known example is probably the development of the satellite. When the writer Arthur Clarke suggested in 1945 that a communications satellite be positioned 22,000 miles above the equator would appear stationary over one spot on earth, he was ridiculed. Three satellites could be

placed to "see" the whole globe between them, many experienced scientists and engineers said it could not be done.

Spacecraft could not be launched to the height and with the precision needed. The first communications satellites were launched last year by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration were communications satellites that went into just that orbit.

James P. Fletcher, administrator of Nasa, says that communications satellites have more than repaid their cost. The most important reason is the way that different methods of transmission have existed side by side.

The advent of the satellite was seen as marking the end of the era of the submarine cable, and new methods of transmission were being developed as replacing high-frequency radio. But an almost insatiable demand for communi-

cations has brought by a combination of telecommunications and computer technology.

The introduction of the telephone dial by a push-button handset can turn the normal domestic apparatus into a miniature computer. The telephone is already in use in industry.

—Sandra Pratt, The Post Office

Formerly called Intelsat I, these vehicles carried 240 voice circuits or one television channel, compared with 100 successes, now labelled Intelsat IV, which can relay 6,000 simultaneous telephone calls and television.

The generation to succeed these has already been planned. With a look into the near future, Sir Edward Kennesley, deputy chairman of the Post Office and managing director of the Post Office Telecommunications, has been informed that the Post Office will need every technical aid available to handle the avalanche of information.

For example, the main international cable laying company, Cable and Wireless, has introduced a vessel to its fleet which could

Pearce Wright
Science Editor

store enough cable to cross the Atlantic in one voyage. Yet the ship is no bigger than others now at work.

Enormous progress has been made in designing submarine links of high capacity but with smaller cables. Developments in microelectronics which made the satellite possible have also benefited cables in leading to the design of miniature repeaters for boosting voice signals at intervals along a

Since Marconi's transatlantic experiments cable and radio circuits have been in competition to some extent, the satellite really represents the most recent extension of the radio link. The interesting twist lies in

the fact that organizations like the Post Office, for the British domestic service, and Cable and Wireless, for overseas administrations, both operate large cable networks, radio links and satellite earth stations. Without these transmiss-

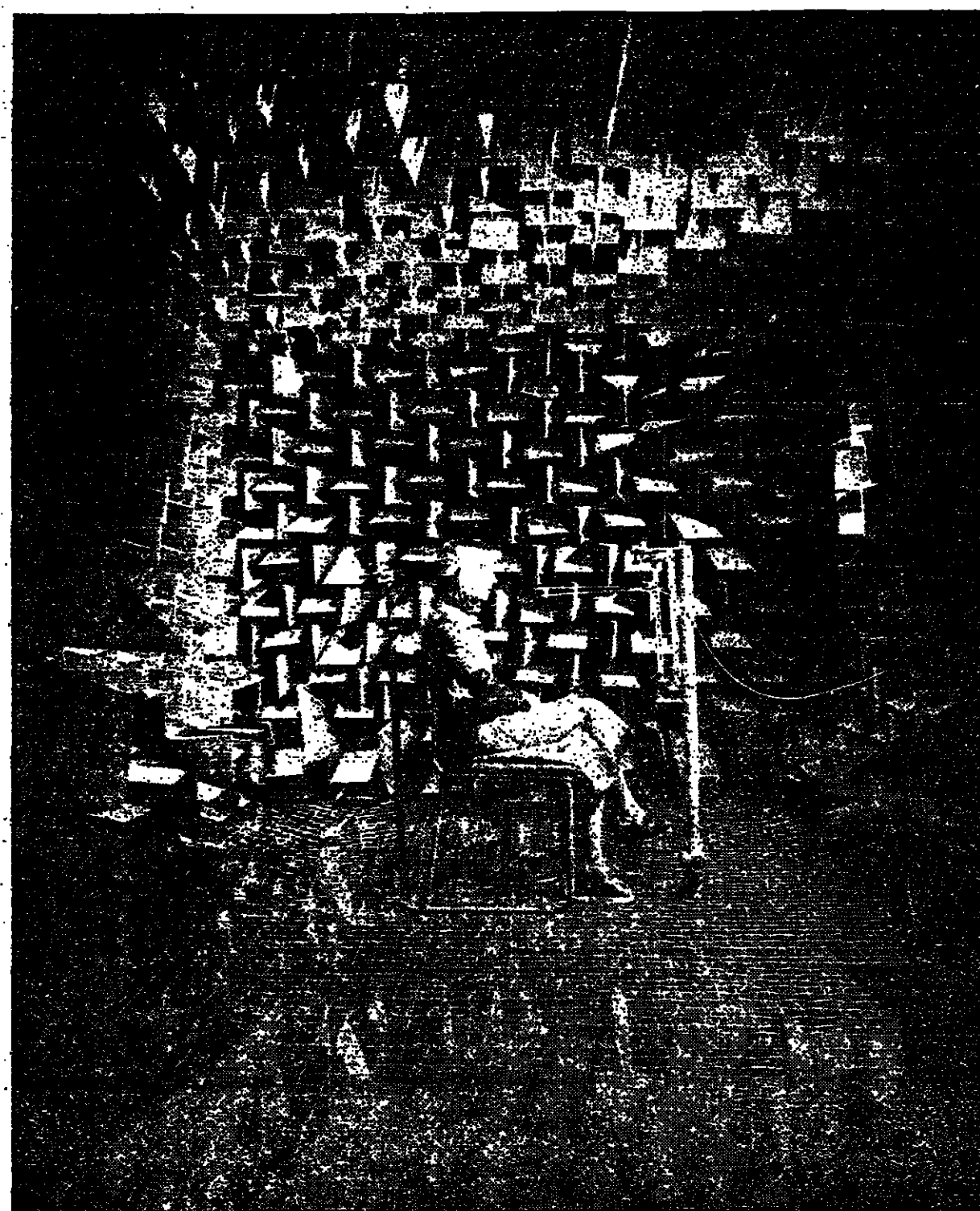
sion links computer data banks and intercontinental television would be impossible. But they have scarcely scratched the surface in terms of the likely social change to be wrought by a combination of telecommunications and computer technology.

The substitution of the telephone dial by a push-button handset can turn the normal domestic apparatus into a miniature computer. Devices of this kind are already in use in industry. Similarly, the Post Office

Similarly, the Post Office, BBC and IBA have all demonstrated their versions of a teletext system for 'presenting a news and general information services on the

television screen. Developments like this can only further increase the explosion in communication which will need every technical aid available to handle the avalanche of information.

Pearce Wright
Science Editor



A volunteer sits in a special chamber—Big Fred—at the Post Office research centre at Martlesham, Suffolk, to test telephone microphones under echo-free conditions. The room, a few yards square, contains tongues of foam rubber.

CA·PA·BIL·I·TY:
THE QUALITY OF BEING CAPABLE.

Only a few companies — very few — have the overall capability, knowhow and experience, not to mention large financial and technical resources, to meet the broader need for planning, designing, manufacturing and installing complete telecommunications and telecommunications-related "packages" virtually anywhere in the world. The Ericsson Group is one of those few.

The world's biggest and most complex machine.

As one of the world's major telecommunications manufacturing groups, Ericsson is part of the world's biggest and most complex machine: the global telephone and telecommunications network.

Linked by submarine cables and more recently by satellites, the already huge continental networks of Europe, Asia, Africa, the Americas and Oceania form a single, efficient machine of a size and complexity hard to visualize even a few years ago.

Yet on average there are still fewer than 10 telephones per 100 of the world's population compared with more than 60 telephones per 100 population in high telephone density countries like the USA and Sweden.

In a number of developing countries, the figure is less than one telephone per hundred population.

Technology in transition.

At the same time, the technology of telecommunications is in a state of transition from electromechanical to electronic products and systems.

Telephone and telecommunications administrations have access to equipment offering them and their subscribers more and better facilities and services than ever before.

Business communication is entering a new era of not just voice communication, but data and facsimile as well.

Ancillary telecommunications-related systems — signalling and security systems, time control, traffic control, radio communication systems, radar-related systems — are in more and more demand.

With the demand for more and better communications, the need for basic products such as wire and cable, network and power supply products, and so on, will remain on a high level.

The world's biggest machine seems certain to become bigger still over the next few decades.

The quality of being capable.

Having the right products in the right place at the right time to meet these needs is obviously very important.

Ericsson has been a leader in the technology of telecommunications virtually from the beginning. During 1976 investments in research and development programs designed to meet or anticipate the growing needs of customers around the world reached £84,000,000.

But overall capability — the quality of being capable — means more than just supplying the right products, particularly with the technology of telecommunications in transition.

Although electromechanical systems will continue to serve well and efficiently for a long time to come, the transition in technology to electronic systems will pose new problems as new skills have to be built up.

Long-term commitments on the part of a supplier, always important, will become even more vital, particularly in less developed countries still at a comparatively early stage in the built-up of their telecommunications systems.

At Ericsson, we don't just sell products. We transfer technology, knowhow and skills as part of long-term customer relationships.

Growing big the hard way.

At Ericsson, we've developed our business the hard way.
No diversification.

No diversification.
No conglomeration.
Just a lot of hard work concentrating on doing whatever we do as capably as we know how.

The result is that today we're one of the world's major telecommunications groups with more than 70,000 people worldwide, 70 factories in 15 countries, operations in more than 100 countries and annual sales in 1976 amounting to £1,045,000,000.

Capability — the quality of being capable. If you're already an Ericsson customer, you know what we mean. If you're not an Ericsson customer, we hope you will give us the opportunity to show you one day.

In fact, the sooner, the better.

The Ericsson Group specializes in the design, manufacture and installation of telecommunications systems. Including public and private telephone exchanges; telephones; transmission, cable and network products; intercom, radio and data communication systems; components. For details, write: Thorn-Ericsson Telecommunications Ltd, Hørsham, Sussex, RH 13 5QP or the group world headquarters, Telefon AB LM Ericsson, S-126 25 Stockholm, Sweden.



The Ericsson Group.
Partners in telecommunication progress worldwide.

Price changes put demand out of step with supply

Conflicting pressures are shaping the change from the United Kingdom's present network of telecommunication systems to the all-electronic systems of the future. The transfer from traditional electromechanical technology has already begun, but the huge investment that the existing system represents is a forcible constraint.

In the development and introduction of new transmission and switching methods, a basic need is to cope with a steadily expanding volume of traffic and to do so at a decreasing unit cost. As more and more countries, towns and cities are interconnected by direct dialling, design for compatibility with world networks continues to be essential.

The change in technology is already having a serious effect on employment in the telecommunications industry, since manufacture and assembly of electronic equipment need far fewer people. New peripheral products are in part the answer, but Post Office specifications can determine the competitiveness of British systems in overseas markets, an equally important factor.

To expand a modern telecommunications system to meet public demand at growth rates of 6 to 8 per cent calls for a lot of money, as Sir Edward Fennessy, the managing director of the Post Office telecommunications business, points out. Annual investment in Post Office telecommunications in Britain is about £1,000m, or about 0.8 per cent of the gross domestic product—roughly the same as for other European countries.

Sir Edward suggests that, looking forward over the next 20 years, the provision of finance will present perhaps the most formidable barrier to progress. Investment must be planned to match demand, but demand is dependent on the cost to the public of the service and upon the economic condi-

tions prevailing at the time. Buildings must be erected and equipment ordered several years in advance of their equipment being required in service. Such huge programmes cannot readily be trimmed to match changes in demand arising from arbitrary political or regulatory decisions on tariffs.

"Short-term arbitrary decisions on pricing far too frequently result in demand and supply being in anti-phase," Sir Edward says, "resulting in inefficient use of assets representing vast sums of money. Not only does this result in inefficiency in the telephone service itself but it has a most damaging impact on the efficiency of the equipment supply industry."

National differences in the technical characteristics of telecommunications systems are a big constraint on their continuing development. To replace them in the short term would impose a heavy financial burden.

Thus in the United Kingdom, Sir Edward points out, the replacement value of the Strömgren electromechanical switching equipment to be displaced by modern units is about £2,500m—and, for logistic and financial reasons, this replacement will take 20 years to accomplish.

"The forward development of any system must therefore be evolutionary," Sir Edward says, "with the new equipment designed to interwork effectively with the old, and the new itself designed as far as possible in a way that will impose minimum constraints on future developments as yet but broadly envisaged."

And the possibilities opened up by new technology are immense.

"The ability of the system to provide basic links between computer centres and between remote inputs and central computers; the

potential of Videotext, of facsimile and of word processing; and further ahead the ability to bring people together with visual communication of such quality that something approaching the total communication achieved in actually meeting becomes possible—all these are areas of major potential growth."

Two main elements of costs in a telecommunications network are those of transmission and of switching. In the United Kingdom, transmission costs have steadily declined, but switching costs have remained stubbornly constant over many years despite the replacement of Strömgren by Crossbar (both electromechanical) and the introduction of the semi-electronic exchanges.

Hence the moves into digital switching. When used with existing analogue systems of transmission, digital switching offers important cost reductions; for the future, the prospect of all-digital switching and transmission promises even bigger reductions in both capital and operating costs.

As Sir Edward sees it, the overall prospect is clear: "We now have within our laboratories all the necessary fundamental knowledge to ensure that the telecommunications networks of the many countries that constitute the global system can be developed in a way which makes the maximum use of digital technology and of the new methods of transmission."

"In all these developments the use of the silicon integrated circuit will have a profound effect on reduction in equipment volume and cost, while software will become as important an element as hardware."

"It will of course place challenging demands on the engineering design teams, and it will present particular problems to the manufacturing industry, the nature of



In the autumn telephone users at Perivale will be the first in London to have their calls connected by the new TXE4 exchange (above), part of a £1,500m modernization of exchanges.

whose products will over the next decade undergo a fundamental change.

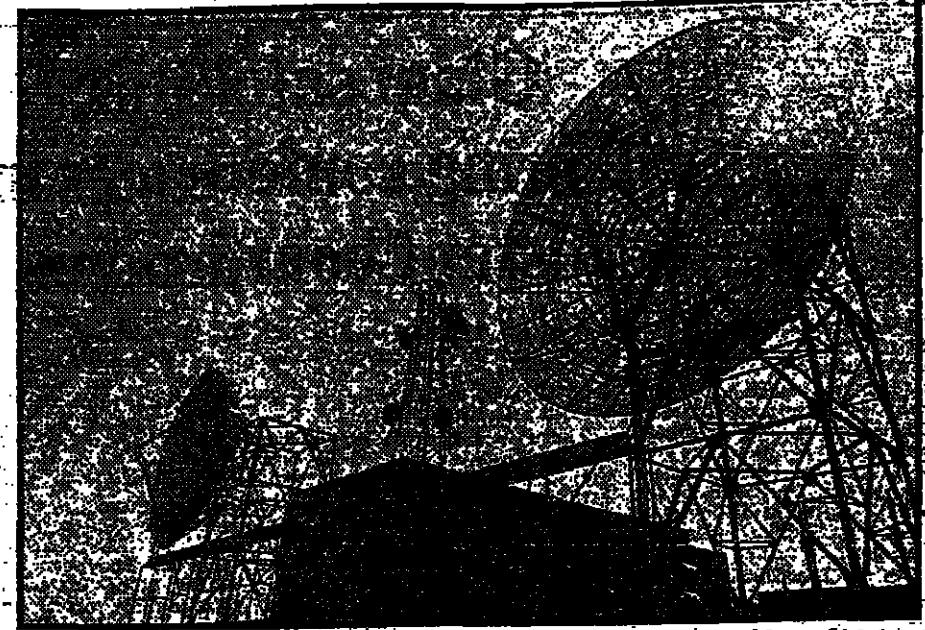
"These changes will involve dramatic modifications in the nature of production processes, and will inevitably lead to increasing rationalization of production facilities on a national and worldwide scale. All this will call for much imagination, sound planning and determination and very substantial financial resources."

A measure of the dramatic impact on the industry

was given recently by Mr. Kenneth Corfield, the managing director of Standard Telephones and Cables. For every hundred direct operatives needed to make electromechanical exchanges, his figures showed, only about 40 were needed for the present generation of semi-electronic ones—decreasing to only four for the all-electronic systems of the future.

Kenneth Owen
Technology Correspondent

Merger must end battle of the big industries



BF's tropospheric scatter terminal near Dyce, Aberdeenshire, which provides a multi-channel link with North Sea oil rigs.

An intriguing demarcation dispute rumbles on between the telecommunications specialists of some countries and computer experts. The tremors started more than ten years ago when it was apparent that the computer would want to compete for telephone lines equipment for sending digital data between branch and head offices.

A battleground was set between two of the most powerful industries in the world. As they are both in the business of processing information they must inevitably merge, yet a confrontation was natural since there are immense financial pickings and political power at stake.

The trend in data communication was well forecast by industrialists and research workers, predicting that more computer information would be carried by the telecommunications networks than a telephone and telex traffic.

As airlines, banks, universities, factories, government departments, armed services, police forces, and many others have established data links this assessment was well justified. Since some national telecommunications authorities are installing computer controlled public telephone exchanges in their networks, it is becoming difficult to decide where one discipline begins and the other ends.

Not surprisingly a new generation of technologists is emerging who cover this area as computer communications experts. On the other hand the interests of the telecommunications authorities, like the Post Office in Britain, and the commercial common carriers like AT&T (the Bell System in the United States), are not directly compatible with those of the computer industry.

The thousands of miles of copper wire under the ground and radio circuits above have many functions other than servicing the data excretion machines.

Chaos would have overwhelmed the telecommunications services decades ago had a formal system of protocols and international technical standards not been agreed long before the advent of the computer.

Some reluctance over allowing newcomers suddenly to start tampering with the network is understandable. The capacity of a telecommunications circuit is used in a subtle way to provide for a variety of signals

which control the network arrays and high-power transmitters, subject to atmospheric interference when voice or data is transmitted.

International agreement was clearly needed at the early stage, ensuring that 'telegraph' wires and cables carried a universally recognized code for messages. Difficulties multiplied with the propagation of signals transmitted into the ether is not governed by territorial limits. Hence the accompanying table is generally accepted as the way to divide radio transmissions into a series of frequency bands.

To try to avoid conflict among users, a regulatory group of the Administrative Radio Conference of the International Telecommunications Union, in Geneva, meets at intervals of 10 to 15 years to review the rules for international communications and also regulations specified by national services.

Only in this way can interference both nationally and across frontiers be kept to a minimum. It is certainly not completely eliminated, as any listener to shortwave radio bands can attest.

The table also provides a rough chronology of advances in the radio sector of telecommunications, starting with long wave and very low frequency bands which are bent by diffraction round the world. But these

supplied to the Post Office by Marconi Communications for the shore stations and to platforms to link offshore rigs to the inland and international networks.

Response works at frequencies normally employed for line-of-sight communications, but radio waves of this wavelength are also reflected by turbulence in the atmosphere. At about one kilometre above the surface of the earth radio signals can be deflected to form a bridge over the horizon for high capacity communications.

By the time the radio waves have been

Pearce Wright

| Frequency | Band | Application |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 3 Hz to 3 kHz | extra low frequency (ELF) | Military; research |
| 3 kHz to 30 kHz | very low frequency (VLF) | Worldwide, military and navigation |
| 30 kHz to 300 kHz | low frequency (LF) | Long radio band up to 1,500 km |
| 300 kHz to 3 MHz | medium frequency (MF) | Medium waveband broadcast |
| 3 MHz to 30 MHz | high frequency (HF) | Short-wave communication and broadcast. Mobile land, ship-to-shore |
| 30 MHz to 300 MHz | very high frequency (VHF) | Line-of-sight radio links; television |
| 300 MHz to 3 GHz | ultra high frequency (UHF) | Line-of-sight; short links over 500 MHz tropospheric scatter of 500 km |
| 3 GHz to 30 GHz | super high frequency (SHF) (microwaves) | Space communication, satellite links, microwave relays |
| 30 GHz to 300 GHz | extra high frequency (EHF) (millimetre waves) | |

Hz = 1 cycle a second; kHz = 1,000 cycles; MHz = 1,000,000 cycles; GHz = 1,000,000,000 cycles

It takes more than luck to sell 600 electronic exchanges into 23 countries

It takes capability.

The capability of a main exchange switching system like Plessey Pentex to meet the need of telephone administrations.

The capability of Plessey to engineer and manufacture on the scale needed to meet world demand. The capability to design and develop a system like Pentex in the first place.

Capability which embraces transmission systems and electronic telex exchanges, secure military communications networks, private systems including digital exchanges, business communication systems and facsimile... comprehensive telecommunications capability in Plessey — worldwide.

PLESSEY

One of the world's great telephone enterprises

Plessey Telecommunications, Edge Lane, Liverpool, England

Sound & Vision



There's no quicker way to get TV, phone calls or data round the world than by the 45,000-mile satellite space route.

Earth stations send and receive messages to and from 'space stations'... the satellites. In recent months we've brought earth stations into service in the United Arab Emirates, Mauritius, Fiji, Seychelles and — shown above — the Yemen Arab Republic. The YAR earth station took just three months to complete from order to operation.

The 21 earth stations of Cable & Wireless and its associates are just part of our global network. We provide public services for 37 nations. Our

private services in over 70 countries range from consultancy and planning to engineering, operation, maintenance and training... including telephone telex systems in Iraq and Swaziland, consultancy in Cameroon and Oman... airport services in Sudan and South America.

We are currently working on defence networks, submarine cable systems, specialised radio, computer and telephone networks for governments and international groups.

Whatever the problem—global or national—Cable & Wireless has the solution in its worldwide experience.

Cable & Wireless
Communication Systems & Services

Head Office: Mercury House, Theobalds Road, London, WC1X 8RX Tel: 01-242 4433. Telex: 23181.

مركزاً من لاهل

Biggest exclusive manufacturer of all types of telephone cable in Europe

Intermediate repeaters are needed on long pathways in the same way as they are installed on traditional cables, only in this case they are optical amplifiers.

P.W.

P.W.



**the sure way of saying
telephone cables**

Telephone Cables Ltd., Dagenham, England. Tel: 01-592 6611.
Cables: Drycore, Dagenham. Telex: 896216.

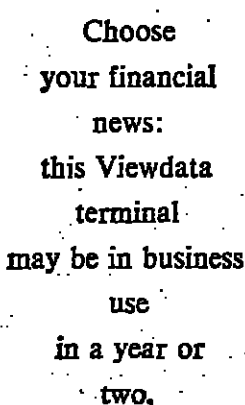
communications
international

a temptation
to all worldwide
communications
marketeers

Under the broad terms of the bill, mobile radio, fixed radio and cable. Communications in international waters are also included in the spectrum for those who generate the technical and financial infrastructure of the system. The bill also covers the use of the system for the transmission of data, including the use of the system for the transmission of data, including the use of the system for the transmission of data.

P.W.

Dial-a-fact television becoming reality



Department of the Environment.

Additional material is being supplied by the University Central Council for Admissions and by the Open University. As well as providing syllabus material, the Open University is expected to experiment with presenting course material for students.

Other suppliers of information include the Stock Exchange, the Institute of Scientific Information, the Central Office of Information, the Central Statistical Office, National Giro and the Department for National Savings.

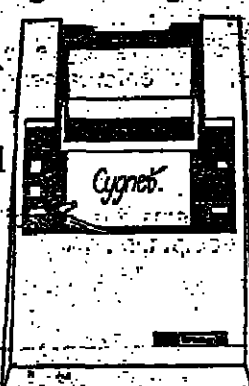
These pilot trials are the first step towards a possible public service. They will enable the Post Office to assess the supply of information to be provided, consider charges that might be made for some types of information, and assess the

warehouses for physical goods."

TODAY'S

**Cygnat
Telewriters
for when
peech fails you.**

With the Cygnet telewriter system, anyone can write a message, draw a diagram or sign a



signature and send it
instantaneously over
distance via internal
mailing or by private or
Office telephone
service.
The remote receiver
will be left entirely
unattended - it will still
receive messages
without the transmission
of further information.

Feedback Instruments Ltd
 1, Road, Crowborough, Sussex TN6 2QH
 Tel: (08926) 3322 Telex: 95255

1976.
THE YEAR OF THE BEAVER.
ANOTHER BILLION-DOLLAR, RECORD-BREAKING YEAR
FOR NORTHERN TELECOM.

**OUR MOST
INDUSTRIOUS YEAR YET-
BUT WAIT FOR '77!**



TODAY'S I

LEADERSHIP

LEON MORRIS

VIEW

NOLOGIES

TODAY'S LEADERS IN TOMORROW'S TECHNOLOGIES



**northern
telecom**

NORTHERN TELECOM LIMITED, MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Prior to March 1, 1976, Northern Telecom Limited was known as Northern Electric Company Limited.

Keyphone. The press-button age.



Press-button efficiency has spread right through the business world.

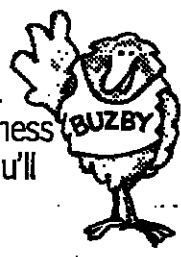
Calculators, teleprinters and computers all have made business life quicker and more efficient.

Now, the Keyphone brings press-button efficiency to the telephone by letting you key the numbers you are calling swiftly and easily.

Key the number into the Keyphone and it will do the rest.

In fact, the more your business uses the telephone, the more you'll appreciate the Keyphone's convenience.

The local Telephone Sales Office will be pleased to supply details.



Post Office Telecommunications

**Thorn
Ericsson
know
communications**

inside

and out.

ERICOM - Dual-purpose

The compact, versatile direct speech intercom instrument. Press button key pad gives 1000 extensions instant hands-free contact. When lifted becomes a private hand-set.

ERICALL

This is the encoder that can call up to 20000 pocket, contactors by individual digital codes. Simple 13 amp plug-in. Instant.

INTERNAL BROADCAST

The operator's microphone is connected to the main broadcast system which can also carry music, alarm calls and time signals. Thorn-Ericsson design and install 18 Systems including Microphones, Amplifiers and Speakers.

One of the most effective moves towards increased efficiency and to save money at the same time is to have a long hand look at your communications. Old fashioned telephone systems can be not only frustrating but expensive. A Thorn-Ericsson PABX for instance can save on floor space, operating costs and STD time. Let a Thorn-Ericsson representative review your telecommunication both inside and out.

Nine regional offices provide installation and maintenance facilities. Send the coupon for details.

PRIVATE AUTOMATIC BRANCH EXCHANGES

A Thorn-Ericsson PABX operator's console deals swiftly with incoming calls by lamp indicators and push button routing. Its neat, modern compact design means it can be positioned in reception.

All extensions as well as internal contact have completely automatic access to the PO public network with many built-in automatic facilities such as call transfer, automatic call back and camp on busy.

Extra lines, extensions or facilities can be added as traffic needs increase.

**THORN
ERICSSON**

Thorn-Ericsson Telecommunications (Sales) Ltd
Viking House, Foundry Lane,
Horsham, Sussex.
Telephone 0403 64166 Telex 877522

I am interested in:
Inside Communications (Ericom, Ericall, IBS etc)
Outside Communications (PABX, PO lines)
Send me details
Arrange for a Technical Representative to call
Name _____
Now clip this coupon to your letterhead and send (no stamp) to THORN ERICSSON (Dept T3) FREEPOST, Horsham, Sussex.

Wide range of 'mobiles' limited by crowded airwaves

When the oil crisis struck industry with such unexpected force in the autumn of 1973, many people thought that mobile radio would show a sudden growth. By equipping vehicles with radio, it was argued, and using them more efficiently, less petrol would be used, and the savings would cover the cost of the equipment.

But that is not what happened. Mobile communications has shown no growth in the past 25 years, and is expected to go on growing, but because it uses a resource which is ever scarcer than oil—the radio spectrum—it can operate only under a complex web of international and national controls. The practical conditions of obtaining a licence usually damp any promptings to impulse buying that a potential user may feel.

The range of mobile radio services available in Britain is far wider than most people imagine. Best known are the vehicle-mounted mobile radios, in which conversations are possible between a base station and any one of a number of vehicles. Most users equip fleets of vehicles and operate a network, but individuals can use mobile radio of this type without going to the expense of setting up a base station.

One way is to sign up for the Post Office radiophone service, in which suitably equipped cars can contact any telephone in the public network. Alternatively, a message-handling or radio secretarial service can be used. Subscribers with radiophones can speak to an operator at the base station.

The service. The operator will pass messages both ways, book hotel rooms and so on. Personal radio systems work in much the same way as vehicle-mounted mobiles, except that the equipment is much smaller. Range is more limited, but the user can make his radio with him wherever he goes.

The most recent mobile radio service in Britain is that offered by wide-area paging. The receivers are also small enough to be carried, but instead of allowing two-way communication, can be used only to call, or page, the wearer. This is usually by a bleeping tone, and the user must then find a telephone to contact the caller. There are privately owned pagers, but the Post Office is also offering a paging service which operates through the telephone network in certain parts of the country.

One system of mobile communications which Britain does not have is Citizens' Band, but what has happened to CB radio in the United States since the oil crisis shows how rapidly the mobile market could grow if there were no restrictions. With CB, certain frequencies are allocated for use by almost anybody (a licence is needed, but no test is required). When used in America to conserve fuel, the truck drivers discovered they could avoid police traps by using CB radio and thus maintain their earnings by keeping up a high average speed.

Before the oil crisis it took 15 years for a million CB radio licences to be issued, but in 1975 there were more than two million applications. Sales last year were estimated at between 10 million and 12 million units, and the American market is expected to reach its ultimate size of 50 million units in four or five years.

Although some form of CB may be allowed in Britain, future growth is more likely to come in the professional mobile radio sector, and conditions for this growth are set by the frequencies available. Greater use can be made of these frequencies by closer channel spacing, but eventually additional frequencies must be found.

It is on this point that the mobile equipment industry and the British radio regulatory authority, the Home Office, have fallen out. Radio frequencies are allocated through the International Telecommunications Union, and the next big round of allocations will be made in 1979, at the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC).

British industry wants much more of the radio spectrum made available for private mobile use, to meet a demand which it envisages as rising from today's 200,000 installations to something between two million and 2,500,000 by the end of the century. The Home Office is being more modest in its forecasts, and as it will provide the United Kingdom delegation to WARC, there is some bitterness of feeling in the mobile industry.

The atmosphere has not been helped by the secrecy which has surrounded the Home Office's actions. Although the Home Office recommendations, known as the Warden report, are fairly well known, the report has never been published, and at one time those who received it were

discouraged even from admitting that it existed. There is probably still time for the Home Office and the industry to sort out their differences, but the question remains of whether a government department is the most suitable body to negotiate frequency allocations and regulate their use. In the United States, this job is done by the Federal Communications Commission, which is officially an independent agency, though the President appoints the seven commissioners and it reports to Congress.

In Britain, the Annan committee recommended setting up a telecommunications advisory committee, to advise the Government on technical developments for all telecommunications, including broadcasting. This might be concerned with allocating frequencies, though perhaps not with regulating their use. Another proposal has been put forward by Mr J. O. Stanley, the chairman of Air Cell, a leading message-handling company. He says that users would like to see a regulatory control exercised on strictly legal lines by a standing commission, which would be responsible to the Lord Chancellor.

Striking the right balance is not easy. Too little control can lead to unworkable conditions through radio interference, too much can prevent users from getting the services they want. How successful Britain is in avoiding these extremes will determine the growth of mobile radio.

Roger Woolhough
editor, Electronics Weekly



The Post Office

Radiopaging

keeps people

the move in to

their office to

a tiny pocket

bleeper. With

as its focal point

the new service

operates directly

over the public

telephones system

covers 900 square

miles. Single

radiopagers cover

a quarter to a

Safety of jets depends on a good voice

At the Paris Air Show hundreds of companies will be exhibiting communication and navigation hardware. Radio sets will be identified quickly by the layman, but devices such as secondary radar transponders will be less obvious. On show, but in most cases recently discussed, will be many military communication, navigation and electronic counter-measure systems.

Good voice communication is vital to civil airframe safety, and to the efficient operation of military aircraft. Radios operating at very high frequency and high frequency, which are used in both civil and military operations. Transmissions at the higher frequencies propagate in straight lines and provide communication over line-of-sight ranges without requiring large transmitters, while the lower frequency radios, whose waves bounce off the ionosphere, provide reliable over-the-horizon voice contact. The technology is hardly new, and the market is contested by a small number of established companies.

Digital communication systems, often called "data-links", are beginning to appear in increasing numbers. The data-link is bound to proliferate. It is the natural communication medium for the pulse trains that pass between digital electronic devices. A simple example has operated successfully for almost 30 years in the form of secondary surveillance radar (SSR).

The name is misleading, since it shares few of radar's basic principles, depending on an airborne system to respond when it is interrogated by a ground station. The airborne component, a transponder, emits 15 pulses which can represent up to 4,096 codes. This can communicate aircraft identity, and in certain circumstances will include a digital read-out of the altimeter reading.

Civil SSR will progress a stage further in the near future when a joint Anglo-American system called Adsel/Dabs provides data-link capability with expanded data carrying capacity, including the ability to transmit information both to and from the ground. By using digital computers to unscramble aircraft positions and to calculate likely flight paths, a collision avoidance system using the Adsel/Dabs link to carry instructions to the pilots, will almost certainly be introduced.

A cause of great concern for military operators is communication integrity. Simple as they were, ground-to-air communications using the Adsel/Dabs link to carry instructions to the pilots, will almost certainly be introduced. A cause of great concern for military operators is communication integrity. Simple as they were, ground-to-air communications using the Adsel/Dabs link to carry instructions to the pilots, will almost certainly be introduced.

already using laser designators and marked-target receivers to pinpoint their objectives. Lasers offer an unambiguous, information source and provide accurate information on range, even at low sighting angles. They may be operative to obtain success against targets where only a single low-level pass is possible.

Lasers are attenuated by cloud, however, and research teams are heavily committed to improving all-weather performance. If the history of electromagnetic radiation system development is an indicator, laser systems still have a long way to go. The crowded electromagnetic wavebands have forced communication engineers to move into the little-used very low frequency (VLF) radio and are used extreme message-carrying an important job of communicating with submarines stirred works.

Mundane, but in these systems, VLF radio for smooth operation behind the airline companies, the most obvious uses is coordination of reservations, but systems are also used solely for command and control. Most of the systems are large telecommunications companies, the military message-carrying systems are large telecommunications companies, the military message-carrying systems are large telecommunications companies, the military message-carrying systems are large telecommunications companies.

Several attack aircraft are already using laser designators and marked-target receivers to pinpoint their objectives. Lasers offer an unambiguous, information source and provide accurate information on range, even at low sighting angles. They may be operative to obtain success against targets where only a single low-level pass is possible.

Lasers are attenuated by cloud, however, and research teams are heavily committed to improving all-weather performance. If the history of electromagnetic radiation system development is an indicator, laser systems still have a long way to go. The crowded electromagnetic wavebands have forced communication engineers to move into the little-used very low frequency (VLF) radio and are used extreme message-carrying an important job of communicating with submarines stirred works.

Mundane, but in these systems, VLF radio for smooth operation behind the airline companies, the most obvious uses is coordination of reservations, but systems are also used solely for command and control. Most of the systems are large telecommunications companies, the military message-carrying systems are large telecommunications companies, the military message-carrying systems are large telecommunications companies.

Several attack aircraft are already using laser designators and marked-target receivers to pinpoint their objectives. Lasers offer an unambiguous, information source and provide accurate information on range, even at low sighting angles. They may be operative to obtain success against targets where only a single low-level pass is possible.

Lasers are attenuated by cloud, however, and research teams are heavily committed to improving all-weather performance. If the history of electromagnetic radiation system development is an indicator, laser systems still have a long way to go. The crowded electromagnetic wavebands have forced communication engineers to move into the little-used very low frequency (VLF) radio and are used extreme message-carrying an important job of communicating with submarines stirred works.

Mundane, but in these systems, VLF radio for smooth operation behind the airline companies, the most obvious uses is coordination of reservations, but systems are also used solely for command and control. Most of the systems are large telecommunications companies, the military message-carrying systems are large telecommunications companies, the military message-carrying systems are large telecommunications companies.

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY FROM U.S.A.

BR Communications
A Division of Barry Research Corp.

Getting the best from the H.F. spectrum. Frequency management systems including ionospheric sounders and spectrum monitors. Error-correcting telegraph systems.

HARRIS
COMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATION HANDLING

RF COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION:

Civil, Marine and Military radio equipment in the MF, HF, VHF and U bands. Fixed and transportable communication systems.

LASERFAX:

The outstanding photo-transmission system using dry paper and no acid chemicals. Models available to meet the needs of wire-photo, weather satellite and security operations.

TECHNICAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

High-grade speech and data scramblers to cover the requirements of industry, commerce, law enforcement, security services and armed forces.

Quintar

Supervisory control and data acquisition systems for the oil and power industries, railways, etc. Voice frequency telegraph equipment.

Exclusive Agents for
U.K. and IRELAND

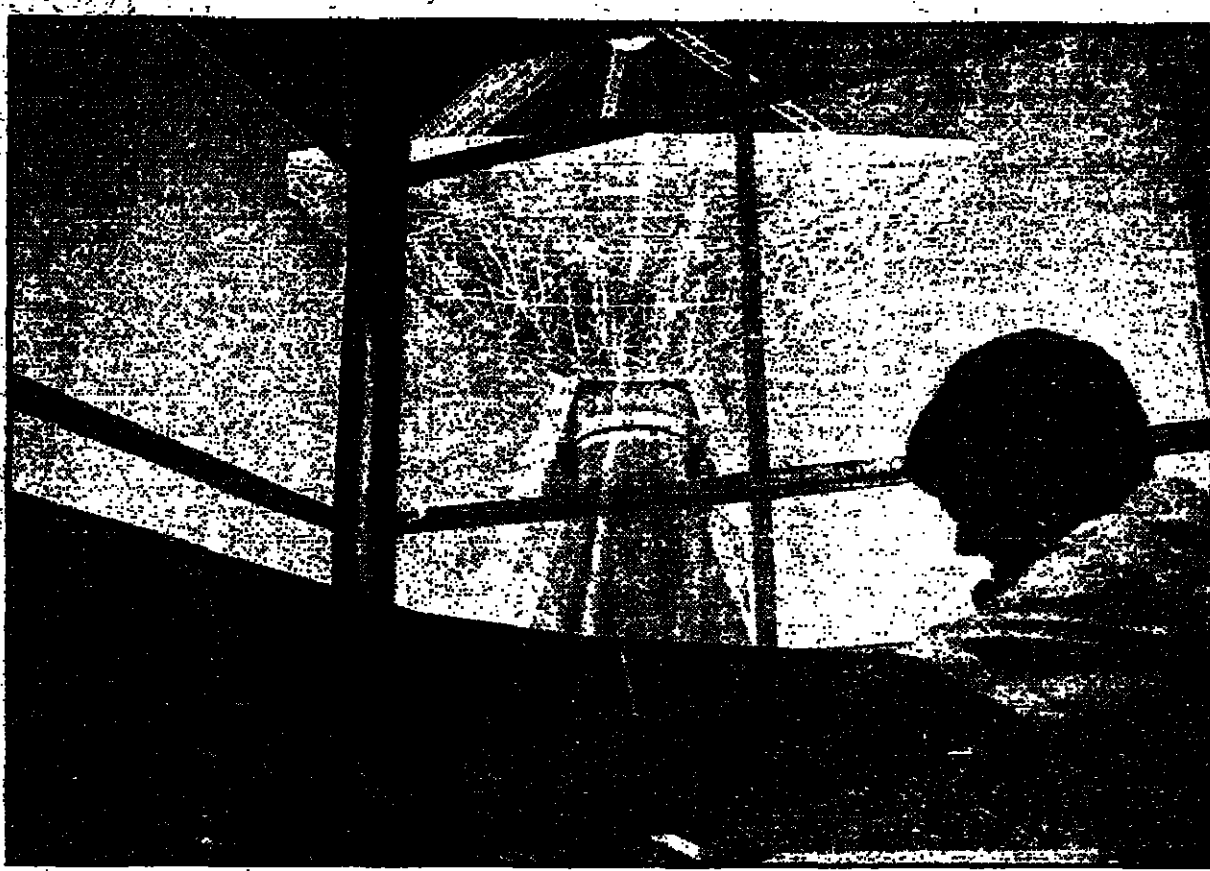
Radio Systems (Enfield) LTD.,
19 Oakwood Crescent,
Winchmore Hill, London, N21 1NX

Telephone:
01-360-5303
Telex: 22392

Vital medium that records men on the moon or military coups

though the inter-continental need for a medium of communication is obvious, it is not until they begin administration, through the medium of the telephone, that the importance of the medium is fully appreciated. This was the theme of a seminar on the development of methods to be used in the future, organised by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) in Geneva. The seminar was held in the city of Geneva, which has since been designated as the world capital of telecommunications.

The seminar was held in the city of Geneva, which has since been designated as the world capital of telecommunications. The seminar was held in the city of Geneva, which has since been designated as the world capital of telecommunications.



A view from the control building of the space station built by Marconi in Bahrain for Cable and Wireless.

Canada's enormous territory, climatic variations and the fact that it is a country of vast distances make domestic telecommunications a vital medium. The seminar was held in the city of Geneva, which has since been designated as the world capital of telecommunications.

The seminar was held in the city of Geneva, which has since been designated as the world capital of telecommunications. The seminar was held in the city of Geneva, which has since been designated as the world capital of telecommunications.

Sahara, and Hechar in western Sahara with 12 other towns and cities. An Intelsat relay station was used for this purpose, whereas the pan-Arab proposal for an Arab satellite, as it is called, was planned to cover the 5,000-mile region from the Atlantic coast to the Red Sea. North of the Sahara, Africa and Asia, television and radio services were to be transmitted between Arab cities with one half of the capacity. The other segment was to convey special educational services into some of the remotest and most inaccessible parts of the world.

Without detracting from the goals as a desirable objective, the supervision of the project, through the Arab Telecommunications Union, emphasizes the practical reasons for employing subscriber's request or ques-

tion. However, this has been achieved by the creation of at least half a century of equipment and services that are at the operator's fingertips. An elaborate administrative procedure for bills and records has been built up, as well as the necessary paperwork to be processed after the testing and maintenance of lines and exchange equipment. In the industrial countries much of this work is being absorbed by new computer-controlled electronic exchanges that can carry out automatic billing and, of course, form part of the subscriber trunk dialling systems. Without an efficient organization of this kind, the biggest Earth station in the world and most advanced satellite in the sky will be unable to un-

The prospect of an international network of facsimile transmission machines to replace both telex and postal services is coming closer. This forecast was contained in the journal *The Engineer* just over a month ago with an optimistic assessment of the savings it would bring to business practice. Several technical developments have coincided to make this possible.

For 30 years facsimile transmission has been the preserve of special-purpose applications dominated by the transmission of newspaper pages, weather maps and copies of newspaper pages to regional printing works. Most of this equipment throughout the world is machines made by the Muirhead company, London; indeed the name Muirhead has almost been synonymous with facsimile transmission since 1947 when the first production photographs were transmitted from HMS Vanguard of the royal tour of South Africa back to London.



The Muirhead transmitter in The Times communications centre receives pictures from all over the world.

Newspaper page transmission came later for sending a replica of a page to another printing plant. In this process a receiver produces a film positive or negative of a complete page for immediate printing. There was no reason why other documents should not be transmitted by the same procedure, provided the necessary equipment was cheap enough compared with existing channels for sending letters, memoranda, statistics, production schedules; easy to use; accurate and reliable. In principle, a facsimile system can be introduced wherever a telephone is installed because the information is carried over the normal telecommunications network. However, the dispatch and receipt of a document can take between four and six minutes, and needs a trained operator to work the apparatus.

One of the several crucial advances to transform facsimile transmission from its special purpose was made recently with equipment sold by Kalle Infotec (a Hoechst company) to cut the transmission to 30 seconds. The machine is also easy to use as it needs no special operators. It comes from Japan, as do other designs for general business purposes on the United Kingdom market, but some business equipment companies in office automation import designs from the United States.

handle comfortably an A4 size document that contains handwritten, typewritten, sketched or diagrammatic information. In the United Kingdom there are about 42,000 telex subscribers and 13,500,000 telephone subscribers of which 2,300,000 are for businesses. With the telex and business subscribers the target for their equipment, Kalle Infotec made a comparison of transmission costs of 450 words in one minute by their apparatus (see accompanying table).

The table shows the types

| Destination | Telex | Facsimile (4 min) | Infotec (1 min) |
|-------------|-------|-------------------|-----------------|
| France | £0.90 | £1.00 | £0.25 |
| W Germany | £1.20 | £1.40 | £0.35 |
| US | £4.50 | £3.00 | £0.75 |
| Holland | £0.90 | £1.00 | £0.25 |
| Belgium | £1.20 | £1.40 | £0.35 |
| Finland | £1.20 | £1.40 | £0.35 |
| Canada | £4.50 | £3.00 | £0.75 |

P.W.

What everyone who uses a telephone should know about telecommunications

"Mr. Watson, come here, I want you." Alexander Graham Bell's words on 10th March, 1876 were the first complete sentence transmitted over the electric telephone. Standard Telephones and Cables Limited - STC - has been in the forefront of the development of telecommunications over the following hundred years. This survey portrays the background history and begins to indicate the future.

STC underwater. STC crossed the frontier of the underwater world of hydrophones more than a hundred years ago, when one of the company's hydrophones provided the first transatlantic cable link from Brunel's famous ship, *Great Eastern*. In the following years STC has supplied enough submarine cable to encircle the earth three times.

Thought was that satellites would hasten the growth of underwater transmission systems. But in the first five years after the launch of Early Bird, cable circuit miles trebled. As growth continues, it's not a question of cable or satellite, but of cable and satellite. Increase in route mileage is only part of it. STC repeaters, amplifying the signal several

thousand times, have improved signal purity and operate for over 20 years without attention. And increased circuit capacity already hints at economic wide-band data transmission, the videophone, international video conferences.

It is STC's unrivalled experience and expertise in underwater cable and communications systems which has contributed to STC's leadership in the new technologies of hydrophones, for which STC provides cables, glands and handling equipment for sophisticated applications ranging from seabed weldheads for the offshore industries to minesweeping and anti-submarine warfare.

STC and the subscriber. Last year the world's 400 millionth telephone installation was made. For any one of these to speak to another, the ability to establish up to 30,000,000,000 million different connections is needed. Very different from the first telephone, leased to eager subscribers in pairs, connected permanently together.

Hence the exchange, where today's great advance uses electronic control. STC's TXE4 development is the system chosen by the British Post Office for main exchanges. Its control units, each with a built-in memory, make the innumerable decisions needed in

setting up a call, and give the subscriber every chance of getting through. The TXE4 relay, a completely sealed switch, keeps out pollution, and ensures more silent connection and improved speech quality. While the introduction of new exchanges is necessarily phased, other STC innovations enable existing exchanges to achieve 80% modernisation without disruption of services.

STC's TXE4 exchange, chosen by the British Post Office for large and medium exchanges using electronic control and built-in memory units.

Behind a maze of electronic languages lies a significant telecommunications development called digital transmission. Another uses light instead of electrical energy and, with a miniaturised laser, transmits along a cable whose core is of hair-thin fibres of glass-like silica.

Both digital transmission and optical communications were originated and developed by STC and its associates.

STC and the future. Behind a maze of electronic languages lies a significant telecommunications development called digital transmission. Another uses light instead of electrical energy and, with a miniaturised laser, transmits along a cable whose core is of hair-thin fibres of glass-like silica.

Both digital transmission and optical communications were originated and developed by STC and its associates.

In the home of the future, apart from the slimline videophone, you can expect teletext systems to give you not only immediate local and national information but also the opportunity to select instant printouts.

It is suggested that all future office contact can be made from your home unit, including pressbutton secretarial services and easy availability of intercontinental screened conferences.

The first concept for digital communications, known as pulse code modulation, was conceived in 1938 by an STC scientist. However, it is only in recent years that advances in component and semiconductor technology have made widespread use of this technique possible. Digital transmission allows the very economic provision of additional circuits on existing cables. And long-distance, high-capacity systems will be able to carry the wider range of services - television, data, and videophone as well as ordinary telephone calls - that will be needed in the future.

STC opened Europe's first plant for the production of communications cables made of optical material last autumn. Instead of the traditional (and expensive) copper wire, STC's invention is an optical fibre as fine as a human hair, and so perfectly transparent that a windowpane made of similar material would be clear half a mile thick.

STC's Sabex-switchboard, visually attractive, has automatic call clearing and direct outward dialling to free the operator for other duties.

It is suggested that all future office contact can be made from your home unit, including pressbutton secretarial services and easy availability of intercontinental screened conferences.

Presbution versions of the popular Trimphone are already available. Models with built-in memory and with loudspeaker facility increase versatility.

Its immunity from external interference is one advantage (it could be strung alongside power cables or electric railway lines). Another is incredible miniaturisation, so that hundreds of optical fibres can be contained within the physical space of one conventional cable.

STC believes its two inventions may be telecommunications' most important advances as the telephone enters its second century.

THIS STC SURVEY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS is also available as an extended 8-page colour booklet and as a 24" x 36" wallchart. Enquiries for either, and for more specific information, should be addressed to Peter Earl, Director - Public Relations.

STC's Sabex-switchboard, visually attractive, has automatic call clearing and direct outward dialling to free the operator for other duties.

It is suggested that all future office contact can be made from your home unit, including pressbutton secretarial services and easy availability of intercontinental screened conferences.

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited

A British Company of 1977

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited
Dept T26 STC House 190 Strand London WC2R 1DU
Telephone: 01-838 8055. Telex: 22385.

Telephone:
01-360 5000
Telex: 22385

TO SCALE

TO SCALE

We must not allow criminal law to be used in private vendettas

creasing governmental control over the general public in the campaign in defence of a policy against expenditure cuts, for transport and for child flats—have been organised unions without any intro or support from the council.

There is nothing wrong with the general council in the clear view of the of congress that there be a Labour Government. There is much wrong with the inference that congress fore accepts and defends policies of a Labour Government.

It may be true that ministers are more likely to carry out the policies of congress, but the general council must maximize the pressure on Government to do so—minimize it.

The role of the TUC as spokesman and leader in a union movement attempt to exhibit support the Labour Government.

same time as attempting the social contract parasitism of the "new unionism," being tacitly abandoned, dangers of the leadership of the trade union movement utilized by its sympathizers with the government. It has been clearly demonstrated.

The last two years thus used constructively to lessons for the future. I believe that the return to the "old unionism" does not seem as a positive opportunity to pursue the wider policy of the TUC and not as an end in itself. Unity under free conditions is being sought far forward, where it is under incomes policy has failed.

Campbell Christie

The author is deputy General Secretary of the Society, Civil and Public Servants.

ehall

Why the politicians have to keep a beady eye on Whitehall

of departmental influence, to turn to the (perhaps) emotive area of economics everyone knows that, as governments have come and gone, officials have in the last resort trod out their incomes policies, schemes as the economic climate ultimately with statutory backing, and we know where got Mr Heath.

Mrs Thatcher brings a new approach to economic poli-

the idea of the social mix economy. If the Conservatives have the self-confidence to be sure that they can command public opinion, they can get them to demand the policies they want; but they won't get them for the asking and it is silly to think about that.

It would also be sensible to remember more generally in public attitudes that created by Whitehall demands by their close connection with the arrogance of experts, by the nexus of sponsored patronage to official sponsored quasi-government and by the insistence the expert cannot be contradicted by anyone else today, but by himself tomorrow.

There are other things the economy which, I think Conservatives will be better to change; the revolt from the educational cliché of the 1960s and 1970s ago is one symptom of the fact the Conservatives have courage to stimulate attitudes, they will get from the Civil Service. If the officials and the economists are happy to oblige their own narrow

The road back to atrocity

I learnt yesterday why a Soviet satellite country named after Gladstone in Banat, Bulgaria, in 1978 the dreaded bashi-bazouks of Turkey's fire troops, massacred 5,000 p in a local church.

So vehemently did Glad condemn the atrocity, others even more horrible a British MP, Robert J expressed himself in gator and went out to Bul After reading his reports, Strangford, known for humanitarian works, set up pins for the victims but the massacre zone; sh

a lesser-known Florence
 Moore's grandson, Ian
 like his grandfather, MI
 Ludlow has just returned
 Bulgaria where, as guest
 Government, he follows
 his grandfather's footsteps
 visited many of the
 massacres of a century
 Mr More told me that
 church at Bazak, now
 much of the pl
 work is gone. It
 stained during the mass
 that the Turks remove
 before it could be use
 evidence against them.

Five years ago, Miss El
 of London, E6, at
 a 10p postal order, in
 Tate's Blackfriars head-
 quarters. It was for the
 1972 Derby. The tricar
 arrived this week, eight
 days before the 1977 Der
 by. A comfort
 Barnes had a ricksh

winding three.

[illegible]



New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE ANGER OF THE POLICE

Police Federation's demand given the right to strike... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike... The success of the...

injustice almost universally. The police were unlucky to have been caught by the rigidity of such a pay policy... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike... The success of the...

FILTRATION OF THE LABOUR PARTY

National Executive Committee has decided that there would be no purge of Trotsky... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

unrepresentative group. At the very least they are able to place a degree of pressure on the sitting member that is irrefragable... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

GOOD NEWS FOR GUY FAWKES'S HEIRS?

Idler's Drunken Parliament in Glasgow in 1661, and in a merry month passed... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

on the evening he should have first met his future wife there, and was himself extinguished as a result... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

ITS ON IMMIGRATION

Mr Anthony Steen, MP for... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Nationwide Building Society Staff Association... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Judges and trade union rights

From Professor John Griffith... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Defending EEC membership

From the Chairman of the European Movement... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Heredity and earnings

From Professor H. J. Eysenck... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Seat belts

From Mr Patrick Clarke... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Execution with drugs

From Dr A. H. B. Masson and Dr J. Wilson... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Foreign Office role

From the General Secretary of the Fabian Society... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Labour and the banks

From Mr R. G. Barker... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Decision to bomb Hiroshima

From Wing Commander John Long... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Invisible exports

From the Director-General of the Committee on Invisible Exports... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Pissarro at Penge

From the Editor of The Burlington Magazine... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Planning for bicycles

From Mr Stephen Brook... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Execution with drugs

From Dr A. H. B. Masson and Dr J. Wilson... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Foreign Office role

From the General Secretary of the Fabian Society... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Labour and the banks

From Mr R. G. Barker... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

ITS ON IMMIGRATION

Mr Anthony Steen, MP for... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Nationwide Building Society Staff Association

From Miss Doris R. Keeble... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...

Building society staff

From Miss Doris R. Keeble... The success of the... The Police Federation's demand given the right to strike...



COURT CIRCULAR

PALACE OF HOLYROODHOUSE

May 25: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attended the morning session of the House of Commons.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by the Moderator of the Church of Scotland (the Right Reverend John Gray) and the Minister of St Giles' (the Reverend Gilles Macmillan).

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh later visited the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland at Assembly Hall, where the Chaplain to the Moderator (the Reverend W. B. Johnston) and the Church Deputation were present.

The Earl of Wemyss and March (Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland), the Right Hon. Bruce Millan, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), Piers Barron, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), and the Right Hon. Sir Martin Charteris, MP (Lord Advocate), the Countess of Arline, Lieutenant Colonel the Right Hon. Sir Martin Charteris, DD (Dean of the Chapel Royal in Scotland), the Reverend Thomas Nicol, DD, Major Robin Broke and Mr Charles Fraser were in attendance.

The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, honoured Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Kenneth Bowditch), the Right Hon. the Lord Provost with her presence at a Civic Luncheon in the Assembly Hall, Edinburgh.

This afternoon, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attended the National Piping Centre at Youth at the Meadowbank Stadium, Edinburgh, and were received by the Chairman, Scottish Pipers' Association, Mr. J. H. Macdonald.

The Queen received Mrs. Glenda Spooner (Honorary Secretary of the British Association of Pipers) and accepted a Highland Fanny as a Silver Jubilee presentation from her.

Her Majesty, with His Royal Highness, this evening honoured with her presence a performance of the National Piping Centre at the Theatre, Edinburgh.

The Right Hon. Bruce Millan, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), the Countess of Arline, Mr. Philip Moore, Mr. Robert Fellows, Mrs. Michael Wall and Major Robin Broke were in attendance.

The Right Hon. James Callaghan, MP (Prime Minister), and the Lord of the Treasury and Mrs. Callaghan and the Right Hon. Bruce Millan, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), and the Right Hon. Sir Martin Charteris, MP (Lord Advocate), have left the Palace of Holyroodhouse.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Grand President, attended the closing session of the British Commonwealth Services League, 246 High Holborn, 9.5.

Princess Margaret visits Jean Cocteau at Edinburgh, National Piping Centre, 4.40.

Honourable Artillery Company beat retreat, Guildhall Yard, 7. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

for Scotland for delegates attending the British Commonwealth Services League conference.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by the Moderator of the Church of Scotland (the Right Reverend John Gray) and the Minister of St Giles' (the Reverend Gilles Macmillan).

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh later visited the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland at Assembly Hall, where the Chaplain to the Moderator (the Reverend W. B. Johnston) and the Church Deputation were present.

The Earl of Wemyss and March (Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland), the Right Hon. Bruce Millan, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), Piers Barron, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), and the Right Hon. Sir Martin Charteris, MP (Lord Advocate), the Countess of Arline, Lieutenant Colonel the Right Hon. Sir Martin Charteris, DD (Dean of the Chapel Royal in Scotland), the Reverend Thomas Nicol, DD, Major Robin Broke and Mr Charles Fraser were in attendance.

The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, honoured Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Kenneth Bowditch), the Right Hon. the Lord Provost with her presence at a Civic Luncheon in the Assembly Hall, Edinburgh.

This afternoon, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attended the National Piping Centre at Youth at the Meadowbank Stadium, Edinburgh, and were received by the Chairman, Scottish Pipers' Association, Mr. J. H. Macdonald.

The Queen received Mrs. Glenda Spooner (Honorary Secretary of the British Association of Pipers) and accepted a Highland Fanny as a Silver Jubilee presentation from her.

Her Majesty, with His Royal Highness, this evening honoured with her presence a performance of the National Piping Centre at the Theatre, Edinburgh.

The Right Hon. Bruce Millan, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), the Countess of Arline, Mr. Philip Moore, Mr. Robert Fellows, Mrs. Michael Wall and Major Robin Broke were in attendance.

The Right Hon. James Callaghan, MP (Prime Minister), and the Lord of the Treasury and Mrs. Callaghan and the Right Hon. Bruce Millan, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), and the Right Hon. Sir Martin Charteris, MP (Lord Advocate), have left the Palace of Holyroodhouse.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Grand President, attended the closing session of the British Commonwealth Services League, 246 High Holborn, 9.5.

Princess Margaret visits Jean Cocteau at Edinburgh, National Piping Centre, 4.40.

Honourable Artillery Company beat retreat, Guildhall Yard, 7. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40. St. Boniface, Edinburgh, 4.40.

Conservationists seek alternative to post office plan

From Arthur Osman

Birmingham

An attempt to save the handsome Victorian main post office in Birmingham, which has been the subject of a conservation debate for five years, was announced yesterday.

The Victorian Society, Birmingham Group, said it was seeking outline planning permission for redevelopment of the site, which is the most important left in the centre.

It said its proposals were commercially viable and would complement Victoria Square, in which the building stands. The front of the main office, which is a listed building, would be retained and modernized and continue to serve its present purpose.

The preservation group said the Midland Postal Board applied to the city for planning permission to redevelop the site for offices, showrooms and a public car park, incorporating a 25-storey block.

The Victorian Society and others protested, and after first being refused consent, the postal board

submitted a revised plan and obtained it, although there was no public consultation.

Within four days, however, the building was listed by the Department of the Environment as being of architectural or historical interest.

Later, the postal board received from the local council "listed building consent" to demolish, and in 1975 detailed planning permission was granted for a scheme, the architects being R. Siebert and Partners.

Last year an action committee collected 18,000 signatures in support of saving the building, although the board reaffirmed its intention to demolish and implement the Sie

BOND DRAWING

Austrian Government International Loan 1930

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Drawing of Assented Sterling Bonds of the above Loan took place on 5th May 1977 in connection with funds available for the purpose of the Loan. The Bonds carrying the numbers mentioned below have been drawn for redemption at £100 per cent. and are payable on 1st July 1977 at the offices of Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, London, and Bank Mees & Hope NV, Amsterdam. No further interest will accrue from that date on these bonds.

Bonds presented for redemption shall be accompanied by all unassigned interest coupons - otherwise an amount equivalent to the missing coupons will be withheld from the principal sum to be repaid.

BONDS DRAWN

4 bonds of nominal value of £1,000

| Bond Number | Corresponding Coupon Sheet Number (A) | Bond Number | Corresponding Coupon Sheet Number (A) |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 21907 | 10 | 22170 | 46 |
| 21908 | 10 | 22171 | 46 |
| 21909 | 10 | 22172 | 46 |
| 21910 | 10 | 22173 | 46 |

32 bonds of nominal value of £500

| Bond Number | Corresponding Coupon Sheet Number (A) | Bond Number | Corresponding Coupon Sheet Number (A) | Bond Number | Corresponding Coupon Sheet Number (A) | Bond Number | Corresponding Coupon Sheet Number (A) |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 20017 | 577 | 20386 | 413 | 20421 | 446 | 20312 | 288 |
| 20026 | 522 | 20387 | 416 | 20432 | 447 | 20313 | 103 |
| 20226 | 355 | 20388 | 413 | 20562 | 147 | 21030 | 213 |
| 20245 | 372 | 20399 | 426 | 20580 | 255 | 21187 | 217 |
| 20354 | 381 | 20404 | 431 | 20589 | 280 | 21433 | 217 |
| 20365 | 392 | 20412 | 423 | 20590 | 280 | 21855 | 230 |
| 20407 | 407 | 20409 | 436 | 20672 | 293 | 21702 | 520 |
| 20389 | 410 | 20417 | 444 | 20911 | 188 | 21719 | 232 |

RTZ The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation Limited

French government steps to boost computer and machine tool sectors

Paris, May 25.—The French Cabinet has adopted a series of measures to help the computer, computer peripheral and machine-tool industries, according to a presidential spokesman.

Seven growth contracts would be concluded shortly to assist companies capable of creating computer systems and their principal constituents, and marketing them worldwide, M. Jean-Philippe Lecat said.

The Government would assist French computer peripheral development by systematically consulting small and medium-sized industries for public tenders, he added.

The Government had decided to double research and development efforts in the integrated circuits sector and to encourage the activities of companies manufacturing specific circuits.

He added that the Cabinet had requested the establishment of schemes for government departments to provide information about their computer needs.

Innovation would be encouraged, notably through development aid and comparison of French companies with foreign

groups using new techniques, through the intermediary of the Industrial Development Institute.

The Government measures also aimed to improve France's trading position in the machine-tool industry.

A unified programme had been decided on, to include industrial reorganization and the setting in motion of a professional export scheme depending on a finance company to be guaranteed by the institute, he said.—Reuter.

Sharp fall in days lost by strikes last month

By David Blake

The number of days lost through strikes fell sharply during April from 238 in March to 155 in April. Nearly half the days lost involved workers in disputes which had begun during the previous month, of which the most striking was the long-running strike at the Port Talbot works of the British Steel Corporation.

The metal manufacture section is now the second largest category in the strike league, with just over 250,000 days lost so far this year. But the worst record by far still belongs to the motor industry.

There was a sharp drop in the number of disputes beginning during April, from 238 in March to 155 in April. Nearly half the days lost involved workers in disputes which had begun during the previous month, of which the most striking was the long-running strike at the Port Talbot works of the British Steel Corporation.

The metal manufacture section is now the second largest category in the strike league, with just over 250,000 days lost so far this year. But the worst record by far still belongs to the motor industry.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Inconsistency in CBI arguments on wage determination

From Mr M. D. Noor

Sir, The article by the Director General of the CBI on the future of wage determination (May 19) seems to indicate that the confederation is still a long way from a coherent policy in this area.

Mr Mathew stresses that he is a passionate believer in the market economy. However, he goes on to say, albeit reluctantly, that he still believes in the need for a further period of pay restraint. His argument is that two years of restraint have produced "so many pressures, distortions and anomalies" as to make it likely that the cost of unfettered bargaining would be far higher than we can afford.

It is difficult to understand why he believes that a further period of restraint would do other than add to the distortions and so make the problem of a return to free bargaining still more difficult.

Further, it is hard to see how the CBI's policy of a further reduction in the number of bargaining units can be consistent with belief in a market economy. The closer one comes to industry-level bargaining, the less incentive there is for employers to stand firm, since they will know that their competitive position vis-à-vis each other remains unchanged regardless of the size of any pay increase they concede. Also, surely the smaller the number

of bargaining units, the less responsive they will be to market conditions?

Finally, Mr Mathew asserts that the unions have certainly not won from the existing system. It must be beyond doubt that the unionized section of the workforce has improved its position relative to the rest, and that the power of the unions and of their leaders has been enhanced. Whether or not the unions have in real terms "won" under the present system matters little so long as, with some justification, they continue to believe that they have.

Yours faithfully,
M. D. NOOR,
149 Sandridge Road,
St Albans,
Hertfordshire AL1 4AH,
May 20.

From Mr Edward A. King
Sir, The suggestions that auditors should monitor productivity deals under the phase three pay policy may at first sight seem attractive. However, they contain considerable difficulties.

If productivity deals are to be part of any new policy there is clearly a case for seeing they are properly set up and monitored. It is difficult, however, to see at what stage the auditor would come into the proceedings. If he is only to be involved after the scheme has been in

operation, then obviously it is too late for him to make substantial changes. If, on the other hand, he is to be involved at the time the deal is formally agreed, then he must take part of responsibility if things go wrong.

It may even be intended that he should be involved in actual monitoring of the "measurement and other performance indices necessary to set up a productivity scheme." The auditor would, in special skills which can be acquired through considerable training and experience.

Management and unions have difficulty in agreeing productivity schemes in the normal course of events. Under a pay policy there are going to be even more problems. They can be sorted out between the two parties with the aid of the qualified work practitioners. The introduction of yet another party, i.e. auditor, can only make it more difficult and costly.

Yours faithfully,
E. A. KING,
Director and General Secret,
Institute of Practitioners in Work Study Organisation Methods,
9/10 River Front,
Enfield,
Middlesex EN1 3TE,
May 18.

Italian inflation hits 21.8pc

From John Earle

Rome, May 25

Signor Geronzi Stamatini, the Italian Treasury Minister, today indicated that the Government's inflation policy was off target when he predicted that prices would rise by nearly 20 per cent this year.

In the letter of intent to the International Monetary Fund for its \$530m (about £312m) credit, the Government said the increase in consumer prices must be brought down to a maximum of 15 per cent in the 12 months ending mid-March, 1978.

Addressing Parliament's budget commission today, Signor

Stamatini said that instead of zero growth this year gross national product should rise 2 per cent, imports should increase 3.5 per cent in real terms (19 per cent in monetary terms) and exports by 9 per cent in real terms (27 per cent in monetary terms).

As he spoke the Government Statistics Office announced a 21.8 per cent rise in the cost of living in the first four months of this year compared with the same period of 1976.

The minister said growth in production continued into the first quarter of this year, but there were now the first signs of a slowdown.

Norwegian plea on quotas

Leaders of the Norwegian pulp and paper industry yesterday urged Britain to increase the duty-free quotas for the import of paper and board from Norway. Mr Arild Holland, managing director of the Norwegian Pulp and Paper Association, said in London: "I am much concerned about the policy now pursued by the British authorities."

The duty-free quotas for 1977 for the import of paper and board were out of line with the actual trade, said Mr Holland. They should be increased so that the maximum permitted quotas could be introduced for 1978.

Britain's paper and board industry had gradually to prepare itself for the duty-free market which would be reintroduced on January 1, 1984. "With this in mind, the quotas each year should be identical to the maximum permitted."

The Norwegian government also issued a statement yesterday voicing concern over what was described as the United Kingdom's restrictive implementation of the duty-free quota arrangements. "The United Kingdom position has caused considerable problems for several Norwegian manufacturers", the statement said.

Accountants want slower CCA change

By Desmond Quigley

Opposition to the detail and scope of the Morphet Committee's recommendations on current cost accounting and the speed with which it has been suggested they should be introduced, has come from the Hundred Group, representing accountants in senior positions in industry and commerce.

I, a submission to the Inflation Accounting Steering Group on exposure draft 18, Group comments: "The changes proposed in ED18 amount to a revolution in company accounts, the consequences of which cannot be fully foreseen at this stage."

"A slower, more gradual approach is likely to achieve better ultimate accounting standards and to achieve them more quickly and acceptably than by the route proposed by ED18."

Last week the Midlands Industry Group of Finance Directors said that Morphet's plan for the introduction of CCA was "far too complex and endeavours to do too much too soon". The group proposed a three-phase introduction of CCA.

The Hundred Group is in agreement with the basic principles of ED18, but believes that the comprehensive nature of the proposals cover areas which it is not essential to bring within the scope of CCA.

It suggests instead a broader and less comprehensive approach which would permit and encourage the development of a variety of approaches to the problems involved and from which definitive accounting standards could be evolved. The Morphet Committee is to hold a conference in July attended by representatives of accounting bodies from three countries, to consider the international comparability of inflation accounts in order to minimize the amount of work multinational companies are likely to be involved in.

Food numbering system

From Mr H. R. Evans

Sir, Patricia Tisdall suggests

("Savage delay start of computer checkouts for supermarket use"—May 18) that supermarket chains are holding back "until the food manufacturers agree on the number codes to use on their product labels."

As one closely involved in this work, I can assure you that this is not the case. The decision on the numbering system to be used (and the symbol by which it can be represented on retail packs) is one which must be made jointly by food manufacturers and retailers. Both groups are working together towards this objective within the Article Number Association.

The delay is regretted by food manufacturers and retailers alike. It is due to the need to resolve several technical issues currently under discussion within the European Article Number Association.

Food manufacturers and retailers recognize the importance of agreement in that body, before making final decisions for the United Kingdom, to ensure compatibility be-

tween the systems in 12 European countries and the United States.

Yours faithfully,
H. R. EVANS,
Director and Secretary,
Food Manufacturers Federation Ltd,
1-2 Castle Lane,
Buckingham Gate,
London SW1E 6DN,
May 19.

Steel policies

From Mr H. B. Lloyd

Sir, Ten years ago the British steel industry supplied the steel that the country required at prices which, by and large, were cheaper in Europe and was top of the league for labour relationships. Let not those who work in the industry be blamed. It is the policies that are disastrous.

Yours faithfully,
H. B. LLOYD,
Steelworks Consultant,
Lindie Glasgowford,
Barns Green,
Hoveham,
Sussex,
May 11.

Prejudice against girls

From Mr Ewan McEwan

Sir, Both Dr Jeremy Bray

Mr Oaks (May 18) sh understand that the plea against girls becoming engineers is primarily based on schools, secondly by parents only marginally by industry.

In the course of preparation for my presidential address president of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, I conducted an enquiry to every member of the three senior institutions and out of an 80 cent response I found the order to improve the recruitment of women into engineering 94 per cent said we educate the teachers, 39 per cent said we must educate parents and only 16 per cent wanted to educate the employers.

Yours faithfully,
EWAN MCEWAN,
Joseph Lucas Limited,
Great King Street,
Birmingham B19 2XP,
May 20.

Winning entries at the sponsored film festival

The British Sponsored Film Festival, the annual stocktaking of the industry, had a new look this year. Forsaking Brighton for London, and expanding from four to 10 days' viewing, it became something quite different from and, many believe, more useful than its predecessors: not so much a Festival, more a working seminar.

Having time, and the excellent facilities of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts in Piccadilly, the organizers, the British Industrial and Scientific Film Association, were able to screen all the 180 entries; there were no pre-selection panels and audiences could see all the films the judges saw.

They were shown in 10 categories, and this enabled people with special interests to come for their particular days. More "strangers" came in any one day this year than ever reached Brighton in a week.

This must be a good thing for a medium that is still under-used and not widely understood.

Variety of purpose was matched by variety of approach. The Financial Times Export Award went to An Extrusion Puller Powered by Linear Motor, from Edwards of Enfield, a concentrated six-minute film about the product; entirely descriptive, with no kind of



A still from "I Owe You", this year's winner of 'The Times' Newcomer Award at the BISFA Festival.

decorative trimming, but with a remarkable export record.

At the other end of the spectrum, a bronze award in the PR category went to Sea Symphony, sponsored by The Financial Times, GKN and Overseas Containers, a 52-minute television film that honours sailors everywhere, in particular those who sailed the record-breaking GB II in Sydney and back.

The gold and silver in the PR category went to BP and Shell respectively, for The End of the Road and Waiting on Weather, the one on the rigours of Alaska, the other on the rigours of the North Sea. The successes of the big sponsors should not discourage

others. Film makers are generous with counsel, and BISFA is there to help.

The Festival had plenty of good films that had been made on modest budgets, and plenty of good films from sponsors with little or no previous experience.

Consider the National Federation of Building Trades Employers, who had a silver for No Questions Asked, which some thought the best film in the festival—its safety message loud and clear in a very moving human story.

The federation had a silver last year too, for Eyes Down, and this year they had a special commendation from the Clifford

Memorial Award was won this year by BP despite an element of handicapping by the panel for BP's considerable experience. No record of any competition would be complete without its quot homines footnote. Why no award went to A Place on the Map, a beautiful picture of the Shetlands from Cosmans, who are trying hard, with apparent success, to avoid ruining the islands in their development; or to Let's Sleep on It, Myer's Beds' splendid set-up of sales films (but selling very hard itself). Is this correspondent's festival mystery.

Eynon Smart

THE TIMES AWARDS FOR THE BEST ADVERTISEMENT OF A COMPANY'S RESULTS FOR 1977.

The Awards

The awards will follow the 1976 pattern, namely

- The Grand Prix, to be held for one year, awarded to the entrant whose advertisement is, in the opinion of the judges, the best submitted, irrespective of category. The Grand Prix consists of a silver trophy, specially designed for The Times by Gordon Hodgson.
- First, second and third prizes for category winners. Awards will be made both to the winning advertiser and agent.

The Panel of Judges

The Awards will be made by an independent panel of judges, selected for their understanding of this specialised form of communication.

They will judge entries in accordance with the following criteria. An advertisement of a company's results, whether the Chairman's statement is or is not included in full or in abridged form, should:

- Attract the eye, by virtue of its design.
- Be easy to read, by the use of skilful typography.
- Contain such information as prospective investors or professional advisers are likely to require, including details of the business carried on by the company.
- Include, at the option of the advertiser, such illustrations, graphs, or diagrams as may be necessary to supplement (c) above.
- Leave the reader with the impression that the company concerned would be a good one to do business with, to work for, or to invest in.

Note: In the case of the categories 'Interim Results' or 'Preliminary Figures', only criteria (a) to (d) will apply.

Conditions of Entry

All entries are free, but must have appeared in the pages of The Times Business News during 1977.

The following are the categories in which awards will be made:

- Annual Results.
 - Colour or Black and White. Half page or larger, or equivalent.
 - Colour or Black and White. Less than half page or equivalent.
- Interim Results or Preliminary Figures. Colour or Black and White (All sizes).
- Judges' Special Award.

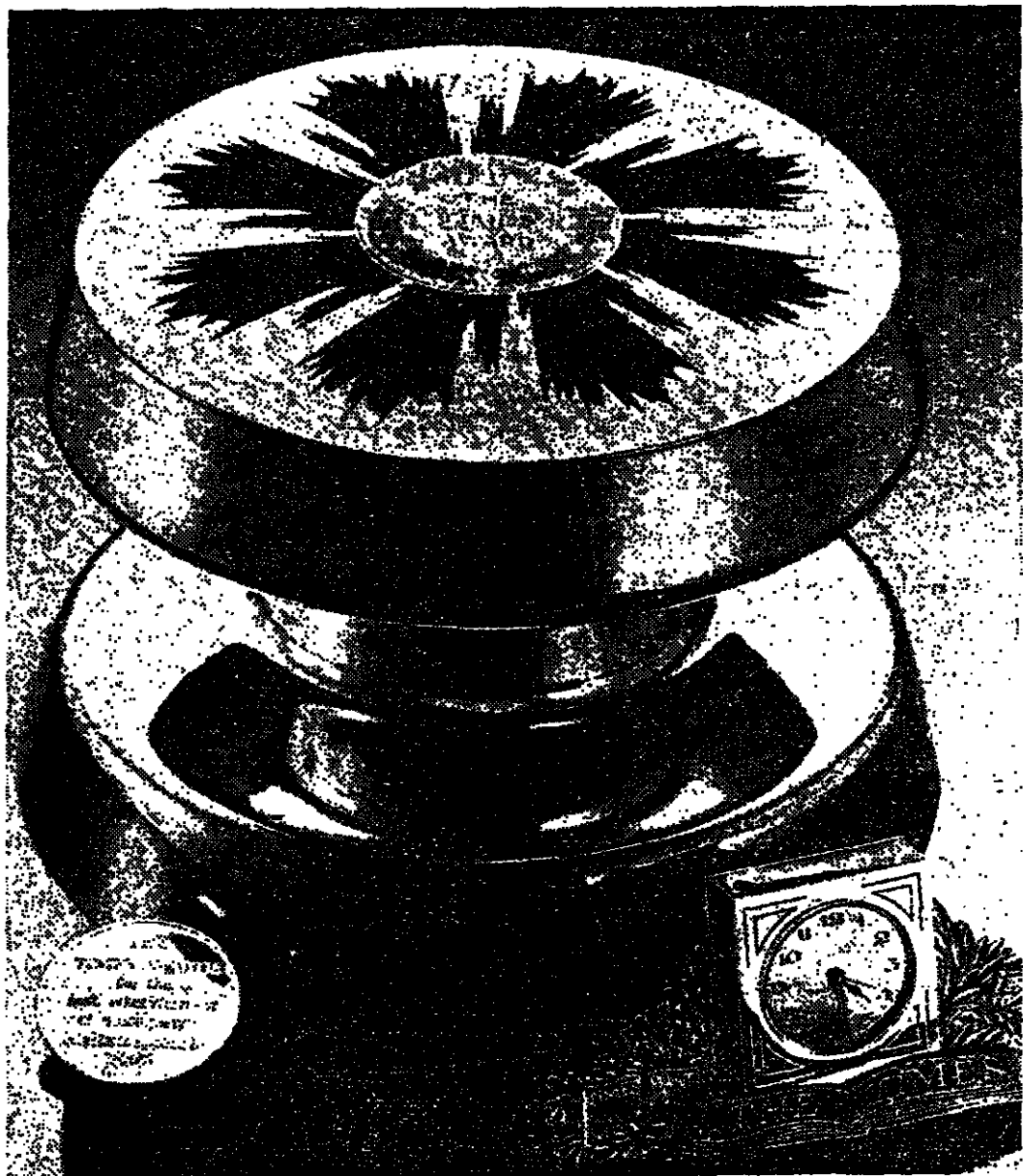
The judges will have the option of making, at their absolute discretion, a special award. Details of the criteria for this award will be announced at a later date.

Entries will be accepted throughout the twelve month period January 1st–December 31st 1977, and should take the form of art pulls mounted on board, with a clear indication of the category in which they are to be judged. Six unmounted art pull should also be provided for the use of the Award Judges. They should be sent to:

Michael Mander, Advertisement and Marketing Director,
The Times Awards,
The Times, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ. Tel: 01-837 1234.

Presentation of the awards will be made early in 1978.

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS



As The Times Awards for the best advertisement of a company's results have aroused such considerable interest since their introduction in 1974, the competition now enters its fourth year during 1977.

The categories in which awards will be made are listed alongside. The conditions of entry remain unchanged.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Back to reality on interest rate fears

After an initial burst of enthusiasm share prices went into reverse as second thoughts about the Government's profits and dividends concession and the fear that domestic interest rates may soon succumb to transatlantic influences brought a fair weight of selling.

Though talk of "massive" support for sterling and a 1 per cent increase in MLR this week or next to ease pressure on the currency was thought by most to be overdone, it played a major part in lowering the FT index 9.7 to 462.5 as profits were taken.

In the gilt-edged market longer dates opened with falls

Allied Breweries half-year figures, due next month, could produce a pleasant surprise. Most profit estimates are around the £34m mark, against £27.9m last year. But one broker said to be going as high as £38m. Trade is said to have been reasonably buoyant and interest charges should be lower. The shares were steady against the trend at 73½p.

of up to half a point. These were later extended to over 2½ in certain of the high-coupon stocks as Treasury bill rates started to show increases.

Increasingly, dealers are finding the present state of the market hard to assess.

The bogey of possible confirmation over another round of pay restraint is receding with most market men now accepting that the "middle way" of compromise is both desirable and likely. On the other hand, the interest rate storm clouds are building up and inflation is not yet seen as being completely under control.

The reaction of fund managers to this conflicting set of circumstances will be the deci-

sive factor in the coming weeks and months.

On the bid scene a surprise offer worth 40p a share from Roffey-Royce had Fodens, the Army Rubber, 11p ahead at 44p. ERIC, the last of the "independents" in the field, held firm at 57p in sympathy while R-R itself shed 2½p for a close of 69½p.

After its hotel deal Scottish & Newcastle shed 2p to 54p and in spite of agreed terms worth 24p from Mitchell Somers there was a 4p fall to 23p from Wolverhampton Die. Reliant Motor returned at 3p after news of a 1½p bid from J. F. Nash. Both Ray's Wharf 10p to 13p and Storey Brothers 7p to 8½p lost more ground after the breakdown of takeover talks, while in a similar position was Laurence-Scott, lower by 7p to 99p.

Though many of the issues favoured on Wednesday because of the dividend potential reacted to profit taking, there were some exceptions.

Notable among these were Ductile Steels up 12p to 148p, H. R. Bulmer 6p to 15½p, United Biscuits 5p to 156p, Lep Group 13p to 198p and GEC 2p to 192p.

After announcing a rights issue Marotair rose 12p to 150p

in the light of an increased dividend, press comment was good for a rise of 6p to 24p in Headlam Sims and Ludbrook, a penny firmer at 131p after the annual meeting.

A favourable response to the Fox uranium report had Peko Walsend 15p to the good at 540p and Pan Continental £1.37 better at £11.87.

Among the industrial leaders both Courtaulds 5p to 122p and ICI 6p to 398p retreated ahead of today's figures. For the former some talk of a rights issue is largely discounted. Elsewhere in "blue chips" Unilever 49½p, Bechtel 48½p and Hawker Siddeley 63½p all lost ground, giving up 10p, 4p and 7p respectively.

In the building sector Thames Plywood was suspended at 120p on bid talks while another strong spot in the sector was Phoenix Timber which ended 4p ahead at 104p.

Concerned by the trend in interest rates there were some sharp falls in properties. Among the weakest were Haskins 11p to 202p, Haskins "A" 8p to 447p, Land Securities 8p to 183p and MEPC which lost 7p to 87p.

In oils BP were hit by United

States influences and lost 18p to 92½p, but Shell held firm at 552p on dividend hopes and Ultramar were weakened 16p to 172p after a disappointing quarterly report.

From a long list of companies reporting figures the pick were Avon Rubber which rose 8p to 157p after 165p on strong profits and BOC International which also turned in a solid

performance but lost 3p to 84p as profits were taken. Companies losing ground on figures were Redfern National 6p to 126p, Carpets International 4p to 70p and Fosco Mining 4p to 190p.

A quarterly earlier in the week had Almagamated Metal 9p up to 273p and Dunhill were boosted 45p to 350p.

Earlier turnover on May 24 was £99.45m (£17.645m bargains).

Active stocks yesterday, according to Exchange Telegraph, were ICI, Unilever, BP, Shell, Babcock & Wilcox, BAT Dtd, P. & O., East Ind, Lucas, Distillers, Bors, Thomas Tilling, New Becham, Grand Meropolian, Gals "A", Storey Brothers, Rascal, Hay's Wharf, Pan Continental, Avon Rubber and Fodens.

There seems little to go for in Imperial Group in the short run. The Royal College of Physicians' next Report on Smoking and Health is due early next month, and this year to October will probably see only a modest rise in profits to £140m. Telling against Imps is Budget day, the absence of any weight based tobacco duty until January 1978, heavy King sized promotion, and the imminent launching of New Smoking Material. Recent figures from Gallaher were poor. The shares are now 78½p.

performance but lost 3p to 84p as profits were taken. Companies losing ground on figures were Redfern National 6p to 126p, Carpets International 4p to 70p and Fosco Mining 4p to 190p.

Latest dividends

| Company | Ord | Year | Pay | Year's | Prev |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|--------|------|
| (and par value) | div | ago | date | total | year |
| BOC Int (25p) Int | 1.10 | 1.10 | 7/10 | — | 2.65 |
| Brinning Group (25p) Fin | 2.27 | 1.78 | — | 3.41 | 2.92 |
| Capper-Neill (10p) Fin | 1.41 | 1.28 | — | 2.83 | 2.57 |
| Strait Trading Fin | 0.55 | 0.55 | 22/7 | — | 1.63 |
| Alfred Dunhill (10p) Fin | 5.3 | 4.89 | 28/7 | 7.8 | 7.09 |
| Elswick-Hopper (5p) Fin | 0.46 | 0.33 | — | 0.68 | 0.63 |
| Greenall, Whitley (25p) Int | 4.65 | 3.75 | — | 6.3 | 5.75 |
| Strait Trading Fin | 1.25 | 1.25 | — | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Marley (25p) Int | 1.27 | 0.87 | 8/8 | 2.14 | 2.24 |
| Redfern National (25p) Int | 1.27 | 1.27 | — | 30* | 24* |
| Strait Trading Fin | 0.56 | 0.56 | 7/7 | 1.4 | 0.96 |

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.54. *Cents a share.

Adjusted for scrip.

Stimulus to beer sales helps Greenall top market hopes

By Ashley Druker

Apart from the direct benefit of a stimulus to sales of beer and lager, the non-brewing divisions of Lancashire brewers Greenall Whitley also turned in a lively performance in the opening half to March 25.

Market expectations were around £4m for the half, and some £10m for the full term, with the half-time outcome comfortably above that projection by nearly £250,000. Unless there is again a freak long hot summer as in 1976, it is doubtful whether the final stage to September 24, 1977, will match the same period of last year.

Nevertheless, the board is looking to a good increase over 1976-77's record £8.66m. This time round of course will take in Stanneyland Group, the Man-

chester-based hotels and restaurants chain, which was won after a long drawn-out battle with Associated Leisure. The bid went unconditional in April, when Greenall held about 87 per cent of the equity.

For the latest half, pre-tax profits improved 29 per cent to £4.24m on turnover expanded from £40.29m to £50.87m. This was struck after a steeper bill for repairs to properties at £1.47m against £1.19m, but net depreciation down from £938,000 to £889,000. Interest payable was up from £503,000 to £655,000. Earnings a share work out 4.2p compared with 3.27p and on the "A" ordinary 0.84p against 0.69p. The interim headline on the ordinary is lifted from 1.64p gross to 1.75p. Generally beer sales volume

showed a "healthy" increase, the board says, and particularly Grimshale Lager. The non-brewing side also made an increased contribution to the overall results.

The company, commenting on the referral of the brewing industry to the Prices Commission for a special investigation, says that if this should lead to delays in recovering cost increases, in a period of renewed inflation, it will quickly have an adverse effect on profitability, and consequently on investments and jobs. That apart, the way seems clear for another strong performance and, at least, a full-time £10m.

Greenall is the biggest independent regional brewer in Britain.

Dunhill again shows its dividend scope

By Our Financial Staff

Once again, Alfred Dunhill, known around the world for luxury lighters, pipes and men's toiletries has seen its margins narrow, and yet again it has taken the squeeze in its stride.

Behind the scenes, the Dunhill family at the last count controlled nearly 20 per cent. There is however some interest in the shares and yesterday they had the distinction of rising 36p to 348p.

This of course owed nothing to the dividend which rose the normal 10 per cent to 12p gross (Dunhill is not a "close" company) but everything to the profits. At the attributable level these were £4.3m and the dividend absorbs only £55,532.

At the last count Dunhill had plenty of cash and recently it used £1.58m to buy 60 per cent of a highly regarded West German pen making company, Montblanc-Simplic. Now the group has the capacity to make as well as sell its own luxury pens.

overseas tax accounted for £4.48m, leaving only £269,109 for tax deferred, presumably indefinitely. So the rise in earnings a share from 40.8p to 51.1p is more or less genuine.

Dunhill is 51 per cent owned by the Dunhill family, the last count controlled nearly 20 per cent. There is however some interest in the shares and yesterday they had the distinction of rising 36p to 348p.

This of course owed nothing to the dividend which rose the normal 10 per cent to 12p gross (Dunhill is not a "close" company) but everything to the profits. At the attributable level these were £4.3m and the dividend absorbs only £55,532.

Martonair's £1.2m rights

By Nicholas Hirst

Martonair International, the pneumatic control equipment manufacturer, is raising £1.2m by a rights issue on a one-for-eight basis at 100p a share.

Mr G. Godwin, chairman, giving reasons for the issue, says that although expected cash flow and bank facilities should be adequate to finance current capital expenditure and the increased level of working capital required to finance the uptake in the group's trading more capacity will be required to take full advantage of a

contingency buoyancy of demand.

It is also felt that the rights issue will ensure that funds are readily available for further growth opportunities in both market and product development, which are likely to arise both in the United Kingdom and overseas during this year and next.

The rights issue is accompanied by a profits forecast for the year to July 31 of not less than £3m which compares with £2.2m last year. Half-year profits amounted to £1.5m, a 5 per cent increase on £1.4m before tax.

Meanwhile sales continue to rise both at home and overseas and record results are expected.

If the estimated profit for the year are achieved a dividend of 5.69p is recommended, which will be a total of 8.13p gross for year compared with 5.18p last year. Treasury consent has been obtained for this increase.

At the overnight price of 140p, the issue is at a discount of 26.5 per cent, and the 5 per cent dividend increase of yield on the ex-rights price per cent.

Indonesia boost soon at Ultramar

By Adrienne Gleeson

At the annual meeting of oil exploration and development company Ultramar, yesterday, Mr Campbell Nelson, chairman and managing director, told shareholders that net earnings for the first quarter of 1977 were only £152m. This is against an adjusted £566m for the same period.

However, the first quarter figure this time was struck after deducting exchange losses of £602,000 (largely due to the fall in the value of the Canadian dollar), while in the second quarter there were exchange gains of £2.79m. And Mr Nelson said that overall, if there was no further material exchange loss in the current year, net earnings for 1977 should exceed those for 1976.

Mr Nelson told shareholders that the oil refineries operated by the group had continued to run smoothly in the first quarter of 1977.

The chairman confirmed that the liquefied natural gas plant in Indonesia was likely to start up in a few months.

Strong fourth quarter by General Foods Corp

General Foods Corporation of America in the fourth quarter to April 2 increased profits to \$42.8m (about £23m) from \$37.42m in the previous year.

The 1977 year was 52 weeks and the previous year 53 weeks. Earnings in 1977 were reduced by \$13.6m from foreign currency translations. Currency translations reduced the 1976 profit by \$2.59m.

The company expects 1978 to be another "very good" year. Present indications are that earnings in the first quarter will be above those of a year ago—Reuters.

Foundation of California formally approved the Irvine and Co, which own of the most valuable real property in California.

Talman-Allegrini, 1976, \$337.4m (about £198.4 \$40.1 a share) The sale expected to close within 6 A group of private investors including Mr Henry F. chairman of Ford Motor Ltd. Mobil, the world's largest oil company.

American Motors

American Motors Corp is lowering \$135m (£79.4m) for passenger cars during 1977 and part of a programme to improve the company's cars. Mr Roy D. Chapin chairman says that last year the company invested more than \$340 million in car operations.

J F Nash

An entrepreneur from Kett/eri

Mr John Nash, the chairman and driving force behind the Kett/eri financial and industrial group J. F. Nash Securities, has had a long and controversial investment career. But the deal he unveiled yesterday to buy Reliant Motor from Standard Chartered Bank is his most ambitious to date.

Nash, who is the link on the Standard deal, one of Nash's earlier investments, the small fruit and vegetable merchant Albert Fisher pushed its way back into the foreground. A significant stake there has been acquired by Kett/eri, a victim of the spectacular secondary banking crash.

The Fisher connection revives memories of some of the question marks which have been raised as a result of J. F. Nash's track record in investment banking. The Albert Fisher stake involved a dispute with a former chairman and changes to additions to the Rubislaw Investment Trust portfolio also attracted their fair share of comment. Other Nash stakes have included motor group, Oliver Rix, Queens' Modern Hotels and Empress Services.

Very few of the personalities in the current corporate scene are again familiar to old hand market hands, the approach has sometimes changed. A glance at J. F. Nash's subsidiaries and associates, for instance, reveals a major shift in emphasis to an industrial holding company.

In Reliant, Mr Nash has been offered an exceptional chance to consolidate his industrial ambitions through the purchase of four new companies which, in aggregate, seem set for some recovery.

The price suggests that Mr Nash may have done a reasonable deal. At 11p per share, Reliant will be coming in at a valuation of £575,000, which compares with a pre-tax profit of £250,000 in the 12 months to December 1976. A further improvement is apparently on the cards and accumulated tax losses should ensure that the benefit will all come through in earnings.

In addition, Reliant's net assets are around £2m and the group has been of sufficient cash backing to secure growth and working capital required the next two years. J. F. Nash is taking Reliant management team, headed executive Mr Ray Wiggins.

The vendor, Standard Chartered selling its 77 per cent holding, is particularly anxious to dispose of its industrial investments and Reliant with the Hodge Group.

The Reliant management intend their shares, totalling 5.35 per cent capital, and the offer price is clear more than option money. If, and it is big "if", Reliant confirms its power the J. F. Nash umbrella, shareholders will be able to wipe out a proportion of their losses. Again this favours Nash, who wants to keep the Reliant quote 5 pence at 6p, the shares fell 5 pence.

Meanwhile, deals involving Hawtin the switch from the financial sector, horrors of 1973-74, into industrial activity. Frank Hawtin has been appointed chairman, J. F. Nash sold its 29 per cent stake in January to District Bank (a Nominatee) which effectively a group of Hawtin's friends. Hawtin is under no obligation to sell.

The arrears of the preference dividend and its balance sheet deficit cut from £538m to £147,000 after a share premium account of £3.4m. Reliant will be coming in at a valuation of £575,000, which compares with a pre-tax profit of £250,000 in the 12 months to December 1976. A further improvement is apparently on the cards and accumulated tax losses should ensure that the benefit will all come through in earnings.

Ray A

A satisfactory year

Despite a difficult background of inflation and an unacceptable level in the UK and Australia, where the major part of our general insurance business is transacted, the Group in 1976 has been able to earn a reasonable surplus to add to its general insurance funds and free reserves.

Group Summary of Results

| | 1976 | 1975 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| Investment Income (Gross) | 6,638 | 5,424 |
| Underwriting Result | (298) | 397 |
| Profit after Tax | 1,485 | 1,881 |

| | £000 | £000 |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| General Business Premiums | 71,532 | 68,868 |
| Long Term Premiums | 24,085 | 19,590 |
| General Business Funds | 101,928 | 82,902 |
| Life Funds | 73,456 | 58,517 |

Free reserves and provisions against present and future general business insurance liabilities were increased during the year from £100 million, representing 145% of net written premium, to £120 million or 168% of net written premium at 31st December, 1976.

In the UK and Eire there was a satisfactory underwriting result despite unusual storm and subsidence claims, and increased motor repair costs and third party claims.

In Australia there was a profitable result and we further strengthened our technical reserves in view of the long-term liabilities involved in Workers Compensation insurance.

There was an improvement in our South African business and an overall surplus was achieved.

A valuable contribution was made to Group results by our other overseas companies.

National Employers' Life Assurance Company Limited and its subsidiaries have produced a satisfactory increase in business in 1976. Net premium income from new business amounted to £6.9 million, an increase of 8%.

Investment income increased as did the value of our stock market investments. We look to further increases in 1977.

Members should be under no illusion as to the dire results that would stem from implementation of the proposal to nationalise the seven largest insurance companies—not least the consequent loss of invisible earnings from abroad.

1976 proved to be a year of consolidation and resulted in a material strengthening of our reserves. During 1977 measures are being taken to improve profitability—both by careful underwriting and by the introduction of new systems to economise in costs.

M. H. R. King, Chairman

National Employers' Mutual
General Insurance Association Limited

UDT pref payment date takes in dividend arrears

The board of United Dominion Trust announced that the dividend on its 3.15 cumulative preference stocks due on June 30 this year will be paid on that date. This will be together with accumulated arrears of dividend. The total dividend will be £875 per cent for the half-year ending June 30 and December 31, 1975, and 1976 and June 30, 1977.

With regard to the £21.3m of 10 per cent fourth preference stock issued at the time of the capital re-shaping last year, the first dividend is not due until December 31 this year. It will then be in respect of the 18-month period to that date.

Carr jumps 26pc
On turnover up £6.2m to £7.6m, pre-tax profit rose (Duncombe) for the half year to March 31 rose 26 per cent to a record £1.2m. The board expects that profits for the full year will be greater than the £2m total for the whole of last year. Meanwhile the dividend is raised from 0.84p to 0.92p.

Brunning

Advertising agency Brunning Group turns in taxable profits for 1976, up nearly 76 per cent to £679,000. This was on turnover improved 26 per cent to £2.1m. Earnings a share are boosted from 5.7p to 10.5p and shareholders get a gross dividend up from 4.5p to 5.24p. All sectors went well in advertising, etc, while boat building

also had a good year. Export Orders for the current term meanwhile well exceed its production capacity. Though cars and vans also had another good year, the printing side met tough going. Another growth year overall is on the cards.

S & N buys hotel

For £3.7m in shares Scottish & Newcastle Breweries is acquiring the Kensington Palace Hotel, London from Likent Holdings. Mr Peter Balfour, chairman of Scottish & Newcastle, says the group's hotel company—Thistle Hotels—has gained a remarkable recovery from a low year of 1976. Both tourist and business hotels have done well, "and we are now seeking opportunities for selective expansion in both these fields."

B'keley Hambro

Now that Swire Properties is seeking a quotation on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange through an offer for sale, Berkeley Hambro Property has agreed to participate with Swire's major shareholder, Swire Pacific, in selling about 19 per cent of its holding at HK\$2.75. This should produce a net consideration for Berkeley of about £1.5m after expenses. The contract for a Berkeley subsidiary to manage the Swire interests in Hongkong will be terminated by agreement on July 10.

Ldn & Aberdeen ponder

The board of London & Aberdeen Investment Trust is considering with its professional advisers whether or not it is in the continued interests of shareholders to hold investments through the medium of an investment trust.

Meanwhile, the group's results for the year to March 31 show total net resources of £30.7m, against £26.7m, including £2.9m against £3.3m of investment currency premium. Total revenue income went up from £684,000 to £1m, while £441,000 is available for dividend, compared with £310,000.

LADBROKE GROUP
Chairman told annual general meeting half-year results should comfortably exceed 1976 figures putting group well on course for another record year's trading.

Briefly

GENERAL ACCIDENT

First quarter results are "encouraging" and further steady progress is looked for. Investment income can hardly be expected to keep up current high rate of increase.

CLAYTON DEWANDRE
Provisional results for first four months show sales up 20 per cent, and profits ahead of last year. Internal budgets show that this year profits should exceed £5m.

LONDON SCOTTISH FINANCE
Board is acquiring Dupont Bros for £575,000, of which £400,000 is to be cash.

Commodities and Market Reports

Confidence but not much at BHS selling

Coffee prices declined sharply today under a wave of aggressive selling. Dealers said that the market was hit by a wave of selling from the London Metal Exchange, which was expected to introduce measures to reduce sales of coffee.

The market was hit by a wave of selling from the London Metal Exchange, which was expected to introduce measures to reduce sales of coffee.

Gold prices (midday indicators)

| Commodity | Price |
|-------------------|---------|
| Gold (1000g) | 1000.00 |
| Silver (1000g) | 100.00 |
| Palladium (1000g) | 100.00 |
| Platinum (1000g) | 100.00 |

Bank Base Rates

| Bank | Rate |
|------------------|--------|
| Bank of England | 10.00% |
| Barclays Bank | 10.00% |
| London City | 10.00% |
| Midland Bank | 10.00% |
| Paribas | 10.00% |
| Westminster Bank | 10.00% |

Recent Issues

| Company | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

BOOSEY & HAWKES

MUSIC PUBLISHERS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS

| 1976 | 1975 |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Turnover | £17,000,000 |
| Profit before tax | £2,127,000 |
| Earnings per share | 24.4p |
| Ordinary dividends | 5.44p |

* Turnover up 37%
* Pre-tax profit up 25%
* Earnings up 40%
* Dividends up by the maximum permitted amount.

PROSPECTS
The year has started quite well, and with all the usual reservations I see no reason now why I should not be able to present a satisfactory picture in twelve months' time.

Mr. H. P. Barker, Chairman

Copies of the 1976 Report and Accounts are available on request from the Secretary, Boosey & Hawkes Ltd., 295 Regent Street, London, W1R 8JH.

Foreign Exchange

The Bank of England has quickly brought sterling back under control in foreign exchange markets, after expanding up to around \$500m in the past few trading days to counter a wave of selling in the pound, senior currency bankers estimated.

Sterling yesterday rallied to close at a day's high of \$1.786, a gain of 19 points on the day. The effective exchange rate index was at 61.6.

The Bank probably spent around \$500m in support on Tuesday when pressure against sterling reached its heaviest level in some months, bankers calculated.

The Bank's intervention yesterday was relatively light. Its control of the day's currency market was achieved by the sale of short-term Treasury bills, and the Bank held some maturing local authority bills.

Rates opened at about 7.1 percent on 20 percent and moved fairly steadily to 8 percent but this level was largely resisted by the houses. Closing balances were usually picked up between 7 percent and 7.1 percent.

Spot Position of Sterling

| Commodity | Price |
|-----------|---------|
| Gold | 1000.00 |
| Silver | 100.00 |
| Palladium | 100.00 |
| Platinum | 100.00 |

Forward Levels

| Commodity | Price |
|-----------|---------|
| Gold | 1000.00 |
| Silver | 100.00 |
| Palladium | 100.00 |
| Platinum | 100.00 |

Gold

Gold prices were steady today, with the London market at \$344.75 per ounce. The New York market was at \$344.75 per ounce.

Eurosyndicat

The Eurosyndicat index on European share prices was put provisionally at 118.61 on May 24 against 118.61 a week earlier.

Discount market

Very heavy tax payments again contributed to extremely tight money conditions in the Discount Street yesterday. To relieve a very substantial shortage of credit, the Bank of England gave assistance on an exceptionally large scale.

The authorities bought an exceptionally large amount of Treasury bills and a small amount of corporate bonds directly from the houses and, in addition, they lent a moderate sum to four or five houses overnight at MLR 18 per cent.

All the identified factors worked against the market. As well as the very substantial outflow of Treasury transfers to the Exchequer over Government outbursts, the market had a fairly large net take-up of Treasury bills to finance, there was repayment to be made of the small short-term loans of last Wednesday, and the Bank held some maturing local authority bills.

Rates opened at about 7.1 percent on 20 percent and moved fairly steadily to 8 percent but this level was largely resisted by the houses. Closing balances were usually picked up between 7 percent and 7.1 percent.

Wall Street

New York, May 25.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed sharply lower over a wide range after an early rally against the Dow Jones industrial average fell 9.6 points to 902.24. Declining issues outnumbered advancing by about 1,655 to about 603.

Volume totalled 20,710,000 shares, up from 20,050,000 yesterday.

Cocoa: 6c limit up

New York, May 25.—COCOA—New York market for cocoa beans was steady today, with the London market at \$1.786 per pound. The New York market was at \$1.786 per pound.

Money Market

Bank of England, London, 25 May 1977. The Bank of England has kept the discount rate at 10 percent.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Germany expect consumption of coffee to drop

Hamburg, May 25.—The steady rise in West German retail prices for coffee could lead to a clear drop in consumption during 1977, industry sources here and in Bremen said.

Faced this month with the third domestic price increase, since the year and the eighth since 1975, German consumers are developing a more selective and less wasteful approach to coffee use.

So far, however, consumption has remained fairly steady in Germany, where more coffee is drunk than in any other industrialized country except the United States, the sources said.

Intense competition among roasters and the reluctance of the tax on coffee imports has meant German consumers have felt the impact of high world prices more slowly than elsewhere.

Retail prices are going up a further 6 per cent or so this month to an average 15 Marks a pound (500 grammes) for robusta coffee, a rise of over 20 per cent so far this year.

Unlike the United States, however, where prices have risen more quickly, there have been no signs of any organized boycott attempts, the sources added.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

| Unit | Price |
|-------------------|--------|
| British Petroleum | 100.00 |
| Shell | 100.00 |
| Esso | 100.00 |
| Amoco | 100.00 |

Widespread profit taking

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, May 23. Dealings End, June 10. \$ Contango Day, June 13. Settlement Day, June 21.
 6 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

مکتبہ امین الاسلامی

Report May 25-1977

Guidelines for dismissing actions for want of prosecution

James Lord Diplock, Lord Simon of Glaisdale, Lord Salmon, Lord Davies and Lord Russell have issued guidelines for the first time in exercising the jurisdiction to dismiss actions for want of prosecution. Since the House of Lords has been a steady stream of such applications, and the House has now given to masters, judges and courts.

The guidelines are set out in a judgment by Lord Diplock, which was unanimously approved by the House of Lords. Lord Diplock said that the House of Lords had been asked to give guidance on the exercise of its jurisdiction to dismiss actions for want of prosecution. He said that the House of Lords had been asked to give guidance on the exercise of its jurisdiction to dismiss actions for want of prosecution.

The guidelines are set out in a judgment by Lord Diplock, which was unanimously approved by the House of Lords. Lord Diplock said that the House of Lords had been asked to give guidance on the exercise of its jurisdiction to dismiss actions for want of prosecution. He said that the House of Lords had been asked to give guidance on the exercise of its jurisdiction to dismiss actions for want of prosecution.

There was an error in principle in the exercise of judicial discretion which was the function of the appellate court to correct. The House of Lords said that the exercise of judicial discretion was the function of the appellate court to correct. The House of Lords said that the exercise of judicial discretion was the function of the appellate court to correct.

The House of Lords said that the exercise of judicial discretion was the function of the appellate court to correct. The House of Lords said that the exercise of judicial discretion was the function of the appellate court to correct. The House of Lords said that the exercise of judicial discretion was the function of the appellate court to correct.

False claim never in mind, GLC man says

Myrd Harrington, aged 45, a school teacher and former deputy mayor of the Greater London Council, who is accused as the Central Criminal Court of expenses fraud, said yesterday that it would never have entered his mind to make a false claim.

He told the jury: "I was not dishonest. I was given the highest job in local government in Britain and I knew what was at stake and this would never have entered my mind for one second."

Mr Harrington, of Salisbury Street, St. Marylebone, denies each charge alleging that he made inaccurate claims for expenses totalling £173,675 while a member of the GLC and a magistrate at Willesden.

He said that as soon as he was summoned in connection with the allegations he asked to be excused from the duty until he had been cleared. He said that the matter was resolved. He added: "I regarded it very much as a matter of honour and my ability to judge my fellow men and magistrates was not affected."

He decided not to claim any further expenses until the matter had been cleared. Looking at one of the claims he submitted, he said he had been "asking for trouble". He admitted that he had been in memory alone to complete the forms.

Generating board fined £400 over man's death

The Central Electricity Generating Board was fined the maximum of £400 by magistrates at Dursley, Gloucestershire, yesterday, after it was found that a fatal accident had been caused by a boiler at Berkeley nuclear power station.

The board was fined for failing to meet safety regulations in connection with the death of Mr Robert Young, aged 25, of Rossberry Road, Dursley, who died on March 10, 1976.

Mr John Harvey, prosecuting for the Health and Safety Executive, said that a radiological incident was involved.

Mr A. F. Perry, chairman of the bench, said: "There is one commendable feature in this case and that is that the CEGB has admitted negligence."

Any board in charge of such a complex, whose common parts are of such a vulnerable nature, should ensure that the safety regulations have first priority and are adhered to in every possible measure."

UDA man in Scotland gets 10 years

From Our Correspondent, Stirling

Harold Bell, aged 22, said to be a member of the Ulster Defence Association in Scotland, was sentenced to 10 years in prison yesterday for a charge of "misguided zeal and idealism" and was caught by the police as he tried to send eight sticks of explosives by mail to Northern Ireland. It was stated at the High Court in Stirling, yesterday, Lord Ross jailed him for 10 years.

Mr Bell, a New Zealander, who had been living at Albany Terrace, Broxburn, Lothian, and working as a van driver, admitted possessing explosives in a further post office, Central Region, on February 7, this year with intent to endanger life cause serious damage to property in the United Kingdom or enable other persons to do so.

He denied a second charge that he had in his possession or control arms found by the police in West Calderwood, which included two revolvers, four rounds of ammunition and 26 sticks of explosives. The Crown accepted his not guilty plea to that charge.

Effect of inflation on fatal accident awards

Lord Denning, Master of the High Court, Justice of Appeal, in a judgment in a recent case, said that the effect of inflation on fatal accident awards was a matter of great importance. He said that the effect of inflation on fatal accident awards was a matter of great importance.

The judge said that the effect of inflation on fatal accident awards was a matter of great importance. He said that the effect of inflation on fatal accident awards was a matter of great importance.

At the time of *Jefford v Gee* (1970) the award was £10,000. The court did not have to consider inflation in mind and its effect on awards. The guideline that when a lump sum was awarded for loss of amenities, should run "from the date of service of the writ to the date of trial" should be changed. This court assessed the lump sum on the "scale" for figures current at the date of the trial, which was much higher than the figure current at the date of the injury or the death.

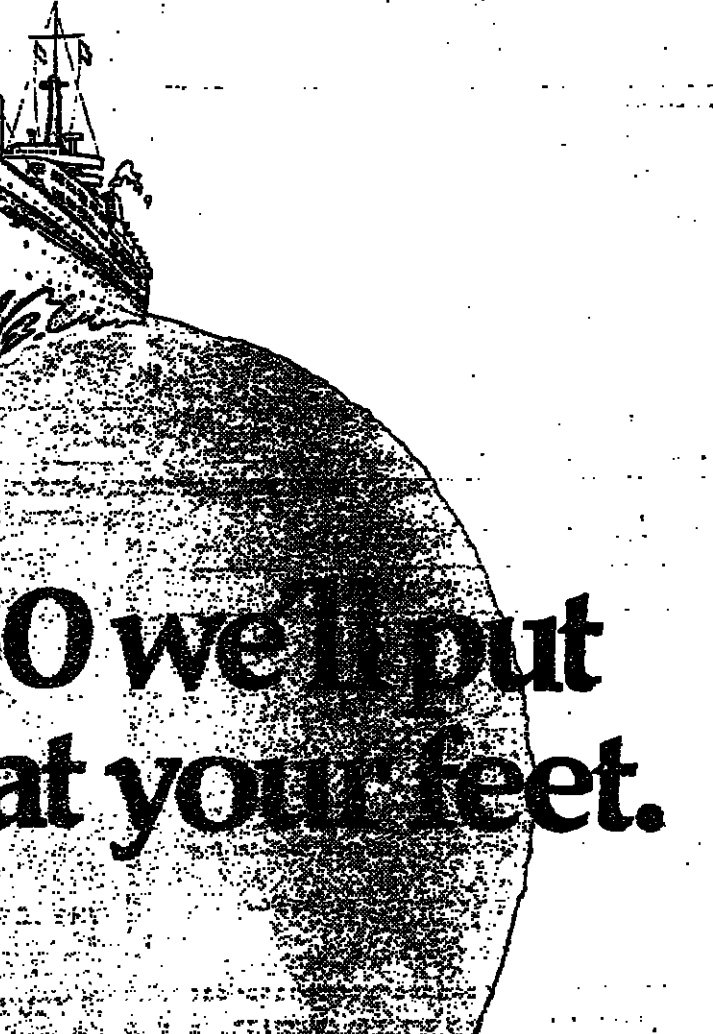
The guideline should be altered by suggesting that no interest should be awarded on the lump sum awarded at the date of trial for pain and suffering and loss of amenities. That was in accord with the recommendations of the Law Commission Working Paper No 66, paragraph 116.

Similarly in *Jefford v Gee* (1970) it was said that in fatal accident cases when a lump sum was awarded for loss of amenities, should run "from the date of service of the writ to the date of trial." The court should not get an increased sum by reason of delay in coming to trial.

The court should be divided into two parts. First, the pecuniary loss up to the date of trial should be awarded on a half-yearly (like special damages in personal injury cases); second, the pecuniary loss from the date of trial onwards should be awarded on a yearly basis. That was in accord with the recommendations of the Law Commission Working Paper No 66, paragraph 117.

That would have a considerable effect on the multiplier. If the ages of the parties and their future prospects were such as to justify a multiplier of 11, and 21 years elapsed between the date of the accident and the date of trial, the first part of the award would be the actual pecuniary loss over the 21 years; and then the second part would be the pecuniary dependency at the trial multiplied by 81 years.

As the husband helped the wife in her work, the judge was to be regarded as conducting a joint operation; but the court did not think that he was right in disregarding the wife's future earnings. The court did not think that he was right in disregarding the wife's future earnings.



Men accused over 10 killings

Two men appeared at Belfast Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges relating to 10 killings in the city. One of them, William Moore, aged 28, an unemployed Slater of West Circular Road, Belfast, was charged with nine of the murders, and one attempted murder.

Robert Samuel McAllister, aged 22, of Lambwood Square, Belfast, was charged with four murders and an attempted murder.

A juvenile who was 16 in January was accused jointly with Moore.

President Park accepts US troop withdrawal

Seoul, May 25.—President Park today accepted as an accomplished fact the Carter Administration's plan to withdraw the 33,000 American ground troops stationed in South Korea, over four or five years, a presidential spokesman said.

The President had three hours of talks with Mr Philip Habib, United States Under-Secretary of State, and General George Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who were here yesterday to open consultations on the proposed withdrawal.

The spokesman quoted President Park as saying: "What South Korea should do over the next four or five years is complete its self-reliance defence. The United States should support and cooperation is essential in efforts to achieve this goal."

Men accused over 10 killings

Two men appeared at Belfast Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges relating to 10 killings in the city. One of them, William Moore, aged 28, an unemployed Slater of West Circular Road, Belfast, was charged with nine of the murders, and one attempted murder.

Robert Samuel McAllister, aged 22, of Lambwood Square, Belfast, was charged with four murders and an attempted murder.

A juvenile who was 16 in January was accused jointly with Moore.

President Park accepts US troop withdrawal

Seoul, May 25.—President Park today accepted as an accomplished fact the Carter Administration's plan to withdraw the 33,000 American ground troops stationed in South Korea, over four or five years, a presidential spokesman said.

The President had three hours of talks with Mr Philip Habib, United States Under-Secretary of State, and General George Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who were here yesterday to open consultations on the proposed withdrawal.

The spokesman quoted President Park as saying: "What South Korea should do over the next four or five years is complete its self-reliance defence. The United States should support and cooperation is essential in efforts to achieve this goal."

Men accused over 10 killings

Two men appeared at Belfast Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges relating to 10 killings in the city. One of them, William Moore, aged 28, an unemployed Slater of West Circular Road, Belfast, was charged with nine of the murders, and one attempted murder.

Robert Samuel McAllister, aged 22, of Lambwood Square, Belfast, was charged with four murders and an attempted murder.

A juvenile who was 16 in January was accused jointly with Moore.

Men accused over 10 killings

Two men appeared at Belfast Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges relating to 10 killings in the city. One of them, William Moore, aged 28, an unemployed Slater of West Circular Road, Belfast, was charged with nine of the murders, and one attempted murder.

Robert Samuel McAllister, aged 22, of Lambwood Square, Belfast, was charged with four murders and an attempted murder.

A juvenile who was 16 in January was accused jointly with Moore.

pricing plan

otect

rs of Nine

Own Correspondent

May 25

odstuffs for sale in the EEC would have a clearly not only selling price but also a price by unit of weight under a proposal of the Council of Ministers.

Commission maintains that it would help to protect against misleading by enabling them to make simple comparisons of price. The Commission believes that this competition, help prices lower and the waste resulting from types of packaging. EEC states, including have already adopted on unit pricing, and are moving towards.

Men accused over 10 killings

From Our Legal Correspondent, Blackpool

A list of savings that could be made in magistrates' courts has been suggested by Mr George Whitmore, president of the Justices' Club Society.

Speaking at the society's annual conference at Blackpool, yesterday, he said that the service of magistrates' courts would save an estimated £120,000 a year. Another saving would be to discontinue the award of costs on public order cases, which would save the police, which produced no extra public revenue and simply transferred taxpayers' money.

A wider range of offences could be dealt with by the fixed penalty system, he said. Another saving would be the abolition of all renewals of licences, permits and certificates. Powers to apply for the revocation or suspension of people holding such licences would, however, continue.

The removal of untried prisoners to custody for longer than eight days, while the prisoners' case was represented, would also represent a considerable economy.

President Park accepts US troop withdrawal

Seoul, May 25.—President Park today accepted as an accomplished fact the Carter Administration's plan to withdraw the 33,000 American ground troops stationed in South Korea, over four or five years, a presidential spokesman said.

The President had three hours of talks with Mr Philip Habib, United States Under-Secretary of State, and General George Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who were here yesterday to open consultations on the proposed withdrawal.

The spokesman quoted President Park as saying: "What South Korea should do over the next four or five years is complete its self-reliance defence. The United States should support and cooperation is essential in efforts to achieve this goal."

From £250 we put the world at your feet.

From Tilbury due north to Bergen on the 14 night Midnight Sun Kincarron, thence by way of the Norwegian fjords, to Tromsø, Tromsø and Hammerfest to the North Cape, even in the most liberal of senses the cruise we here commend will put you at the top of the very world itself.

And aboard Calypso 20,000 tons of air-conditioned luxury, of haute cuisine and professional entertainment.

The dates in question are June 10th and 24th, so see your travel agent quickly for the Calypso summer brochure or ring us ourselves on 01-388 0080.

Thomson Cruises

We take the care. You're free to enjoy yourself.

Focus on overseas appointments

Going abroad for the money

A friend who has recently left to mastermind, as he insists on saying with tongue in cheek, a project in a Middle East oil state found it difficult to explain precisely why he had accepted the job. Maybe it was the money offered, the professional challenge, or dissatisfaction with present standards in the United Kingdom, he said.

Accountancy Personnel point out that most people go abroad to accumulate a large sum of money and are prepared to endure a certain amount of deprivation and hardship, but the balance between what is acceptable and what is intolerable is a very fine one.

The dream job can turn into a nightmare, as experienced by three men who flew out to Qatar in the Gulf. Arriving at the airport at 3 a.m. after a 24-hour flight, there was no representative of their employer to meet them. The airport was miles from the main town, and there were no taxis available. Eventually after a lot of walking they reached their new homes at seven a.m.

Their new employer, who had interviewed them in one of London's grander hotels, had mentioned air-conditioned, self-contained apartments, and so it was the final straw when they found themselves, all three, sharing one room with a broken fan for air-conditioning. Dissatisfied, they returned to the airport and flew straight back to England.

When one considers that in 1967, Abu Dhabi was only a fishing village and now it is a huge modern city, the reasons for such problems are obvious. The contrast between life abroad and that in Britain is particularly disappointing for people

who have not worked in the Middle East before. It is the shortage of skilled craftsmen and engineers that forces the Arabs to invite European and American companies to lead their development projects. The companies know that their clients are immensely rich and the Arabs have no alternative but to pay for the skills they lack. Saudi Arabia has more currency reserves than the USA, and oil revenues bring the Kuwaitis an annual per capita income of over £7,000 each. They tend to impose hard conditions on the foreign suppliers, often restricting imports of labour and only allowing in men whose work cannot be done by a national.

Tax systems influence salaries a great deal, and in the recruitment business it is after-tax earnings that matter. Countries such as Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar have no tax, but others have levels up to 30 per cent. The EEC has not improved job opportunities for British engineers significantly. Most engineers would gladly work in Europe as culturally and climatically it is highly acceptable. Tax rates and cost of living may together somewhat reduce the impact of the distinctly higher salary levels.

There is a trickle of emigration to Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The last of these, South Africa, is worth a mention. The terms offered to technicians and technologists are now very attractive, after-tax salaries being 50 per cent or more above those in the United Kingdom, and the cost of living is, if anything, a little lower. The influence that the UK

tax system, low managerial and professional salaries and the decline in living standards in the United Kingdom has on decisions to take a job abroad are also highlighted in a report recently compiled for Overseas Recruitment Services.

The survey concentrated on four main employment areas—construction and engineering, hotels and catering, medical and nursing, and secretarial. Of the total sample 63 per cent said they were going abroad for higher salaries and the same percentage said that they were hoping to gain more experience. In the 31 to 50 age group—the qualified and trained sector—39 per cent gave the United Kingdom tax system as a contributory factor in moving abroad and 51 per cent cited falling living standards in the United Kingdom.

The majority of the respondents to the survey also said that they would be setting off to begin their new jobs in an optimistic mood. Sixty-one per cent were enthusiastic about working abroad and as many as one in three could think of no problems attached to the new venture at all. However, one-third thought that different cultural standards abroad would be a problem, one in four expected to feel lonely or homesick, and one in five thought they might find difficulty in adapting to a new type of life.

Analysis of the sample by the size of organization for which those going abroad had worked showed that the great majority came from large organizations. Sixty-two per cent had worked for firms employing over 100 and 43 per cent in firms with more than 500 employees.

David Young

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Mosul University, Mosul-Iraq

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FOR

Lectureship in English language

to provide service courses in English at Science Colleges, for the academic year 1977, 1978 beginning September 1, 1977.

Salary scale range between £2,700 to £11,400 per annum plus housing allowance and travel expenses.

Applicants should be native speakers with experience in teaching English to Science students in Foreign Countries.

The following degrees are required:

B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. in English or linguistics and preferably a diploma in English as a Foreign or second language.

For further details apply the University at the address above. Thanking you.

WORKING ABROAD?

THE FINANCIAL DO'S AND DON'TS ON TAX, EXCHANGE CONTROL AND PERSONAL INVESTMENTS

For those Britons considering working overseas or already doing so, who wish to realise the full potential of an extremely favourable investment position and increased earnings, Money Management magazine has just published the definitive financial guide "Working Abroad 7". Normal price £5.50.

SPECIAL OFFER TO TIMES READERS

To: Marketing Department, Funder Limited, Freeport, London EC2A 2AT

I enclose £..... for copy/ies of "Working Abroad 7" at the special offer price of £3.00 each.

Name (Block Letters Please)

Address

Registered Office: 30 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 7PJ. Registered No. 931507.

HONG KONG SHIPPING LITIGATION SOLICITOR

Johnson Stokes and Master (practising in association in Hong Kong with Norton, Rose, Bonnell & Roche) requires a shipping litigation solicitor. Candidates with general experience of collision, cargo and charterparty work preferred.

Attractive salary (£7,500 p.a. upwards depending on experience) and fringe benefits.

Apply Box 1238 J, The Times.

OVERSEAS OPPORTUNITIES

OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES

Our Client Companies regularly recruit skilled men in the following categories:

PRODUCTION OPERATORS (Oil/Gas) • PROCESS OPERATORS • MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS • INSTRUCTORS • DRILLING RIG MECHANICS • FIRE & SAFETY OFFICERS • MOORING MASTERS • OIL/GAS (LNG) MOVEMENT CONTROLLERS

Rewards are:

* High salaries free of local tax * Free accommodation, messing and utilities * Regular paid home leaves * Other benefits.

Please apply quoting Ref: T/5/77 to:

OVERSEAS TECHNICAL SERVICE (HARROW) LTD., 31/33 College Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 1BA. Tel: 01-427 2879/9433

ots

Middle East 2 British Lawyers

LEADING LAW PRACTICE IN THE GULF REQUIRES TWO BRITISH LAWYERS IMMEDIATELY WITH SOME COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE. TWO-YEAR CONTRACT OFFERED WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS.

Applications with C.V. to The Secretary, 34 Cheshwood Gardens, Richmond, Surrey. TEL: 01-676 6317

FRANCE

Cetradel is looking for English Language Teachers for centres in Paris and the French Provinces, for September, 1977.

Candidates must have English Mother Tongue, University Degree and/or Teaching Diploma. Experience in TEFL would be an advantage. Please send full C.V. to:

CETRADEL, 25 Rue Vignon, Paris 75006. Initial selection and training will take place in London.

NIGERIAN AIR FORCE

DIRECT SHORT SERVICE COMMISSION INTO THE NIGERIAN AIR FORCE

1. Applications are invited from suitably qualified Nigerians for appointment to Direct Short Service Commission into the Nigerian Air Force in the following fields:-

a. MEDICAL SERVICES

- (1) Physicians
- (2) Surgeons
- (3) Obstetricians/Gynaecologist
- (4) Paediatricians

- (5) Radiologists
- (6) Pathologists
- (7) Otolaryngologists
- (8) Ophthalmologists
- (9) General Practitioners
- (10) Dentists

- b. PHARMACY
- c. ENGINEERING
- d. ACCOUNTANCY
- e. NURSING
- f. OTHER PARA-MEDICALS

2. QUALIFICATIONS: a-f

a. Medicine. A degree registrable both with the Medical Council of U.K. and the Nigerian Medical Council with appropriate Specialist qualifications. In addition, a Post-Specialist qualification experience of not less than 5 years is desirable. The general practitioners should possess a degree registrable both with the Medical Council of U.K. and the Nigerian Medical Council.

b. Pharmacy. A degree or any other qualification, registrable both with the Pharmacy Board of U.K. and the Pharmacy Board of Nigeria.

c. Engineering. A degree or any other equivalent qualifications registrable with the Council of Registered Engineers of Nigeria in the following fields of specialization:-

- (1) Mechanical Engineering.
- (2) Electrical Engineering.
- (3) Civil Engineering.
- (4) Automobile Engineering.
- (5) Aeronautical Engineering.
- (6) Structural Engineering.
- (7) Electronics Engineering.
- (8) Architectural Engineering.

d. Accountancy. Must possess any of the following qualifications: A.C.A., A.C.C.A., A.C.M.A., A.C.W.A., A.C.I.S., B.Sc. (Accountancy), or B.Sc. (Econs.) majoring in Accountancy.

e. Nursing Officers. (1) Candidates with the following double qualifications will be eligible for Commission after 3 years post Registration.

- (a) R.N. & R.M.
- (b) S.R.N. & S.C.M.
- (c) S.R.N. & R.M.N.
- (d) R.N. & R.P.N.

(2) Candidates must possess any of the following single qualifications with five years post qualification experience.

- (a) R.N.
- (b) R.M.N.
- (c) S.R.N. or
- (d) B.Sc. (Nursing).

(3) All intending applicants must possess a minimum of W.A.S.C. or G.C.E. "O" level as basic qualification.

f. Para-Medicals.

(1) Physiotherapists. A degree in Physiotherapy or any membership of Chartered Society of Physiotherapists and registrable with the Nigerian Physiotherapy Board.

(2) Occupational Therapists. A degree in Occupational Therapy or membership of the Chartered Society of Occupational Therapists or any other equivalent qualification.

(3) Medical Laboratory Technologists. A degree in medical Laboratory Technology or Associate Member of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technologists.

(4) Radiographers. A degree in Radiography or membership of the Society of Radiographers.

(5) Dental Technologists. A degree in Dental Technology or W.A.S.C./G.C.E. "O" Level and City and Guilds Finals with 3 years' post qualification experience in Dental Technology or any other equivalent qualification.

(6) Hospital Administration. A degree in Hospital Administration or Associate membership of Hospital Administration.

(7) Dieticians. A degree in Dietetics or membership of the Institute of Dietetics registrable in Nigeria.

(8) Medical Records. A degree in Medical Records Administration or Associate Membership of Medical Records Officers.

3. CONDITION OF SERVICE

a. Direct Short Service Commission will be granted to successful candidates for three years in the first instance and may be extended to six or nine years thereafter. Regular Commission may also be granted after three years.

b. Pay and allowances will be in accordance with the Nigerian Armed Forces Pay Scale of 1974. An additional Corps Pay Allowance will also be granted to Medical Officers at the Armed Forces approved rate.

4. METHOD OF APPLICATION

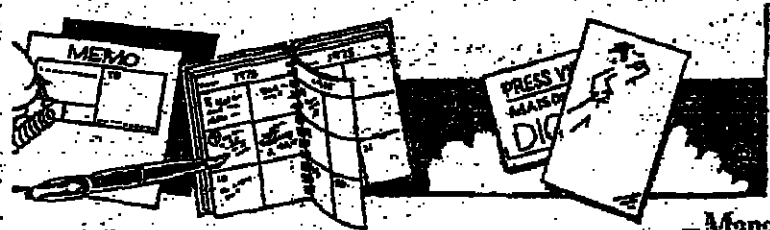
a. Applications should be addressed to Defence Adviser, Nigeria High Commission, 9 Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, marked "Direct Commission (N.A.F.)" and to reach him not later than 30th June, 1977.

b. Applications should be in triplicate accompanied by photostat copies of original Educational and Professional Certificates and giving the names and addresses of three referees.

c. Selected candidates will be required to attend an interview with the N.A.F. Selection Board on a date to be notified later.

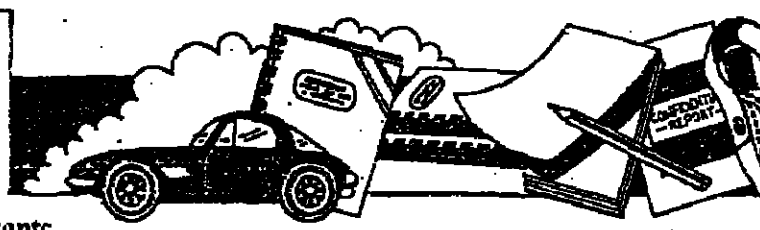


More
pointing
Vacant
appear
page 3



La creme de la creme Opportunities

—Managerial—Administrative—Secretarial—Personal Assistants—



Secretary

c. £3,300

Alexander Howden Underwriting Limited, one of the largest underwriting agencies at Lloyd's, have a new Managing Director joining them.

He requires a capable shorthand secretary who is used to dealing with people at all levels and who will make the most of this interesting opportunity.

Secretary

c. £3,300

Managing Director requires Audio Secretary, 25-35, with proven secretarial skills at director level who will now wish to progress into a more demanding position entailing p.a. duties.

We are able to offer attractive fringe benefits, pleasant modern offices and honour any existing holiday arrangements.

For further information please write or telephone to the Recruitment Officer, Personnel Department, 107-112 Leadenhall Street, London EC3A 4AL. Tel: 01-283 3444.

Alexander Howden Group Limited

BILINGUAL SECRETARY

(English/French)

City Merchant Bank £4,000+

One of the leading Accepting Houses has a vacancy for an experienced bilingual secretary to a senior Executive Director. Probably in the age range 30-40, the successful applicant will be used to working at high level in a banking or financial institution; first class secretarial skills in English and French are essential.

Attractive fringe benefits which will be available include low interest housing loan, non-contributory pension scheme, free life assurance, medical cover, season ticket loan and luncheon vouchers.

Please write, with full details to: The Personnel Department, Box 480, c/o Hanway House, Clarke's Place, Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 4BJ.

An Architects practice near Harley Street has a vacancy for a

SENIOR SECRETARY TO PARTNER

£3,500 plus annual bonus plus BUPA

This is a busy position and as such demands a high standard of shorthand and typing. It would suit an experienced Secretary who enjoys administrative duties and who is not afraid to work on own initiative.

This position offers excellent working conditions in pleasant surroundings only 5 mins. walk from Oxford Circus and includes 22 days holiday per year (holidays included).

If you are interested please telephone Linda Clarke for further details, on 01-637 3552, ext 28.

LONDON BRANCH OF FOREIGN BANK

REQUIRES

2 BILINGUAL SECRETARIES

An experienced Secretary aged 25 or over, English/French shorthand, numerate. Salary negotiable to £4,000 + bonus.

A College Leaver with English/French shorthand. Salary negotiable plus bonus.

Apply in writing to: Miss C. Bantick, Belgolaise, SA, 48/54 Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

LANGUAGES?

If you are a Secretary looking for a job, using your language skills, why not ring the International Secretaries and have your skills put to use?

We are in contact with over 100 companies who employ bilingual secretaries. Many of these companies are looking for people who can speak English and French or English and Spanish. You will find that your language skills are a great asset and will help you to advance your career.

CALL BILL HAMILTON 491 7108

International Secretaries
The language people

Business Assistant

W.1. c. £4,000

Required by long established in the leather industry. Excellent career opportunity for mature person willing to become involved in running of the business, handling a wide range of correspondence and operating office in a pleasant environment. Possibility of some future involvement in the business. Salary negotiable but not less than £4,000 per annum. One office.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

For full details contact Mrs. P. C. Jones, 100, The Strand, London, W.C.2.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Top calibre P.R.O. sought for British and International Clothing Company with top quality London Retail Store. Additional scope at high level for applicant with advertising experience.

All applications will be dealt with by the Chairman and treated as strictly confidential and should be sent to:

Box 1485 J, The Times

SECRETARY

£3,550-£3,850

To assist Personnel Manager in an exciting and challenging assignment concerned with job evaluation. He will be travelling extensively and requires an assistant who has a lively and analytical mind and wishes to be involved in carrying out an active support role, particularly when he is away. Based in Regent Street, with excellent conditions.

PHONE AMANDA CARSON ON 01-589 4585, EXT. 243 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

P.A./ADMINISTRATOR TO M.D.

Reliable, ambitious and responsible person (20 to 30) urgently required to help administrative tasks. Large office, with M.D. of small company in West End. Excellent opportunity for a good shorthand, typing and general office work. Salary negotiable.

Good salary commensurate with experience.

Telephone 01-628 8724.

SALES MARKETING?

TO £2,500 + GENEROUS BONUS + £50 L.V.S PER ANNUM.

Secretary/Assistant with German for famous German Company, highly professional, poised person with initiative and flair for sales/marketing. Excellent salary and benefits. Please apply to:

MR W. STEINBUCK, PLANNING LTD, 405 975/4

Secretary/P.A. Belgravia

International Agricultural and Veterinary Consultant requires efficient, reliable, experienced Secretary who is looking for a quiet informal and pleasant working environment in heart of London. For right person an interesting long term opportunity. Salary at current level.

Please call 01-235 9077

COLOGNE

D.M. 30,000

Highly qualified Secretary/P.A. required, well spoken and of good appearance, with fluent German and English, perfect German shorthand and typing—10 work with Finance Consultant.

Please write to:

MR W. STEINBUCK, ROOM 341, TOWER HOTEL, LONDON, E1 6AA or Telephone 01-488 2151.

ST. ALBANS

SECRETARY/P.A. TO M.D.

Young, dynamic M.D. of International Catering Company requires a Secretary/P.A. to undertake full secretarial duties and keep the M.D. running smoothly during his frequent visits abroad. Excellent salary and benefits.

TELECOM PERSONNEL 01-428 9911

P.A.

with audio for company that trains Disc Jockeys. Must have an excellent personality and be free to travel. £3,000.

Phone Simon Dean

629 0111

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

HELP!! SECRETARY/P.A. £3,500

Director in West End needs a competent Secretary with initiative and organizing ability, who can help him on the production and exhibition side of his business. Varied, interesting and rewarding job.

Write to: Mrs. Alison Gibb, 734 0157

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU, 187 Oxford Street, W.1.

Worst in r-years

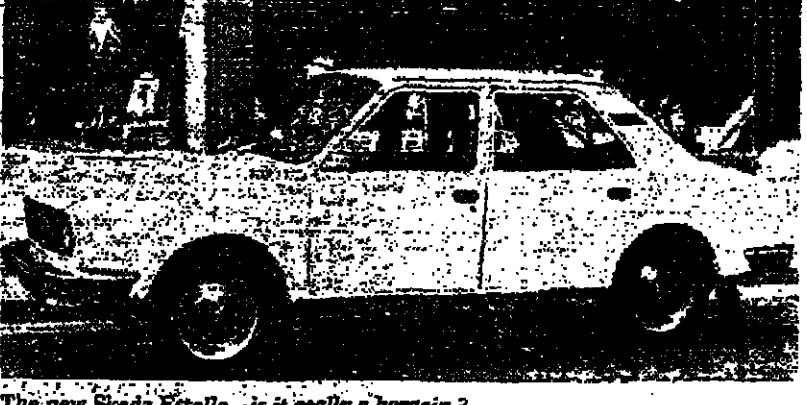
Worst in r-years. The new Skoda Estelle is it really a bargain?

Writers are often accused of being pessimistic, but the truth is that there are few bad cars these days. One, though, on the verge of a simple design means less room for error, but it also means less room for repair and maintenance.

There is a small category of cars which are based entirely on the design of the Skoda. The Skoda is a Russian car, the Skoda is a Russian car, the Skoda is a Russian car. They are not the greatest vehicles by any means, but they do represent a lot of the cars which are being sold in this country.

The Skoda is a Russian car, the Skoda is a Russian car, the Skoda is a Russian car. They are not the greatest vehicles by any means, but they do represent a lot of the cars which are being sold in this country.

The Skoda is a Russian car, the Skoda is a Russian car, the Skoda is a Russian car. They are not the greatest vehicles by any means, but they do represent a lot of the cars which are being sold in this country.



The new Skoda Estelle - is it really a bargain?

Lord Montagu's Motor Museum at Blenheim, and as part of the celebration Lord Montagu has written an engaging and generously illustrated book on the early days of motoring, called *Behind The Wheel* (Penguin Press, £8.50). It is a scrapbook rather than a formal history and all the better for that: the aim, simply, is to recapture what it was like to own and drive a car seventy years ago.

Motoring then was nothing if not an adventure. The cars were draughty and unreliable, the roads bad and breakdowns common. That is presumably why older drivers mean when they say that the fun has gone out of motoring. In the same way, people who complained about the dirt and slowness of steam trains now flock to the Bluebell Line and similar enterprises for the sheer joy of riding in them. A funny thing, nostalgia.

The recent crop of motoring books also includes Dr Perry Porsche's autobiography, *We at Porsche*, written with Mr. John Bentley and published by J. H. Haynes at £5.95. An autobiography is slightly misleading, for the book is as much about the author's father, Ferdinand, and particularly his relationship with the Volkswagen, which resulted in the Volkswagen Beetle, as it is a readable if not very revealing book and rather sketchy about the later years.

That invaluable guide to car spotters, young and old, *The Observer's Book of Automobiles*, has just appeared in a new edition and as usual carries pictures and pointed descriptions of virtually every new car likely to be seen on British roads. Slipping handily into the pocket, the book is published by Warne at £1.10.

A worthwhile reissue is *Expert Driving the Police Way* by John Miles (Peter Davies, £3.50). It was first published seven years ago but, as the author says in his new forward, "resistance to legislation, improved roads, seat belts and cars which are more crash-resistant are not substitutes for driver experience."

Mr Miles taught driving to the police for many years and the book passes on his tuition to a wider public. It deals clearly and sensibly with every aspect of driving, including overtaking, braking, cornering and understeering, and may be confidently recommended to any motorist, however skilled he may think he is.

One point that emerges is the correlation between skilful driving and economical driving. There has been a lot of talk about economy, and it is true that a car which saves fuel, in particular by avoiding fierce acceleration and sudden braking. As Mr Miles says, the good driver who maintains a steady rhythm and thinks ahead should not be doing those things in the first place.

There is another silver jubilee this year, the twenty-fifth anniversary of

Peter Waymark

oadcasting

last of The Nixon Interviews (BBC 4.25) finds the deposed President on to David Frost about the final days of disgrace, San Demetrio London C2 8.10) is another in the long line of Ealing Studios' revered films— one about a burning tanker— and Omnibus Italia (BBC 10.25) tracks 11 years to the awful Florence flood that destroyed so many treasures. Exhibits in the York Collection (BBC 11.0) of railway carriages make marvellous television— T.S.

Thames

1. Open University. Rev. 6.40 am. Open University. Educational Research. Methods. 7.05. The GC/MS Link-up. 7.30. 7.55. News. 8.00. 8.10. Children. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50. The PCA. 4.55. 5.00. The PCA. 5.05. 5.10. The PCA. 5.15. 5.20. The PCA. 5.25. 5.30. The PCA. 5.35. 5.40. The PCA. 5.45. 5.50. The PCA. 5.55. 6.00. The PCA. 6.05. 6.10. The PCA. 6.15. 6.20. The PCA. 6.25. 6.30. The PCA. 6.35. 6.40. The PCA. 6.45. 6.50. The PCA. 6.55. 7.00. The PCA. 7.05. 7.10. The PCA. 7.15. 7.20. The PCA. 7.25. 7.30. The PCA. 7.35. 7.40. The PCA. 7.45. 7.50. The PCA. 7.55. 8.00. The PCA. 8.05. 8.10. The PCA. 8.15. 8.20. The PCA. 8.25. 8.30. The PCA. 8.35. 8.40. The PCA. 8.45. 8.50. The PCA. 8.55. 9.00. The PCA. 9.05. 9.10. The PCA. 9.15. 9.20. The PCA. 9.25. 9.30. The PCA. 9.35. 9.40. The PCA. 9.45. 9.50. The PCA. 9.55. 10.00. The PCA. 10.05. 10.10. The PCA. 10.15. 10.20. The PCA. 10.25. 10.30. The PCA. 10.35. 10.40. The PCA. 10.45. 10.50. The PCA. 10.55. 11.00. The PCA. 11.05. 11.10. The PCA. 11.15. 11.20. The PCA. 11.25. 11.30. The PCA. 11.35. 11.40. The PCA. 11.45. 11.50. The PCA. 11.55. 12.00. The PCA. 12.05. 12.10. The PCA. 12.15. 12.20. The PCA. 12.25. 12.30. The PCA. 12.35. 12.40. The PCA. 12.45. 12.50. The PCA. 12.55. 1.00. The PCA. 1.05. 1.10. The PCA. 1.15. 1.20. The PCA. 1.25. 1.30. The PCA. 1.35. 1.40. The PCA. 1.45. 1.50. The PCA. 1.55. 2.00. The PCA. 2.05. 2.10. The PCA. 2.15. 2.20. The PCA. 2.25. 2.30. The PCA. 2.35. 2.40. The PCA. 2.45. 2.50. The PCA. 2.55. 3.00. The PCA. 3.05. 3.10. The PCA. 3.15. 3.20. The PCA. 3.25. 3.30. The PCA. 3.35. 3.40. The PCA. 3.45. 3.50. The PCA. 3.55. 4.00. The PCA. 4.05. 4.10. The PCA. 4.15. 4.20. The PCA. 4.25. 4.30. The PCA. 4.35. 4.40. The PCA. 4.45. 4.50.

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

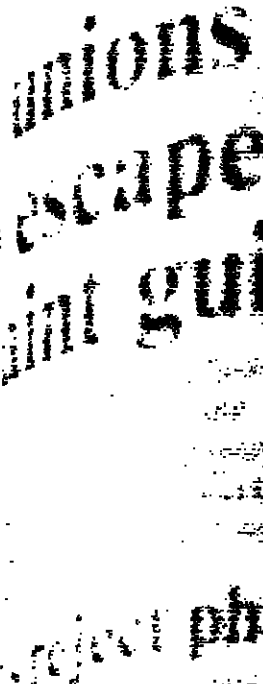
**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**



**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**Unions
escape
joint gui-**

**Unions
escape
joint gui-**

**unions
escape
joint gui**

**Unions
escape
joint gui-**